COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902-TWELVE PAGES

DOCTORING THE RECIPROCITY BILL

there would be no early meeting of he committee as time was required give the subject full consideration the present effort is an attempt to seme united Republican action if posible, the desire being to prevent a minority of the Republicans acting with Democrats from controlling the tion is for the senate to take Inc house situation either in committee or in bill and strike out all after the enhe senate. The first fight will be to ir an investigation of Cuban sugar nditions, and a belief was expressed conight that this object would be acamplished.

reast. Senator Spooner, who remaking power, declared that under tial on refined sugar or for any other he house bill nothing could be done tariff changes will be adopted.

The word "authorizes" could only mean "requests," for the president always has the power. The bill severl times refers to "agreement," he says, which in the nature of things must be a treaty as that is the only method of procedure.

A suggested way to meet the condiacting clause and provide that when the Cuban government shall provide for the admission of the products of the United States to Cuba at a rate 20 per cent. below that levied on goods from other countries, then the presi-Whether a Republican majority can of Cuba shall be admitted to the control of Cuba shall be admitted to the cuba shall be admitte use bill would have to be entirely upon this line that the Republican that no amendments as to the differen

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS

o Associated Press. Dallas, Texas, April 23.—The United onfederate Veterans tonight unanionsly re-elected General John B. commander-in-chief; General Stephen B. Lee, commander of the Army of the Tennessee department: he Transmississippi department, and liceted C. I. Walker commander of the inpartment of the Northern Virginia succeed the late General Wade

New Orleans was selected as the fordon was given no chance to retire voice from the back of the hall ied: "The only way you can get way from the office, General, is by

The largest crowd of the reunion was present today. The bureau of in-ormation gave out a statement saying that lodgings for 140,000 people had been found. The estimated number of eterans present was 12,000. General led the convention to order 10:45 and memorial services for the late General Wade Hampton were hold Generals Lee and Gordon delivered eulogies. Private John Allen divered the oration of the day. Gen eral Wheeler, who was called for, was nable to leave Brooklyn because of ickness. Memorial services for the onfederate dead were then held. General Stephen D. Lee appealed General Stephen D. r the decoration of Confederate sol-

's' graves by the government.

was adopted withdrawing the suppor of all Confederate veterans from Grant university, Chattanooga, Tenn., on account of an alleged disparaging article concerning southern women which it was stated had been written by a pro-

fessor of that university. The report of the historical commit-tee was adopted. It recommended the compilation of material that will help the historian and the student to understand the civil war, its causes and its results, and the preparation of piographies and school histories that will do justice to southern leadership, southern character, southern environ-

ment and southern development. A resolution to change the Confederate memorial day from May 26 to June 3, the birthday of Jefferson Davis, but to allow any state desiring a different date to take individual action,

The report of the Davis monument committee showed slow progress. There is \$35,000 on hand and \$40,000 more is needed. Work toward securing funds for the proposed southern women's monument was also reported to be progressing slowly.

The report of the committee on Bat

tle Abbey showed that of the \$200,000 necessary for its construction, there is now on hand \$176.923. One of the touching incidents of the day was the presentation of Judge

John H. Reagan, the last surviving member of the Davis cabinet, to the veterans. The Kalinhs' parade furnished en-

COLORADO SPRINGS WILL GET LAND

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, April 23.—Through the energetic efforts of Representative Bell the bill granting the city of Colo-rado Springs about 2,180 acres of land at \$1.25 per acre was today taken up for consideration by unanimous con-sent and passed. The bill having passed For Associated Press.

Washington, April 23.—There was a great deal of activity among the Republican senators today over the Cuban reciprocity bill. Senator Platt, of connecticut, chairman of the committee on relations to Cuba, to whom the bill was referred, said tonight that there would be a referred, said tonight that the resolutions are connected to the secretary of the senate before it could colly and the president to the secretary of the senate it now only requires the president's signature to become a law, and will be signed tomorrow or Friday. Representative Bell after introducing the bill having passed. The bill having passed the secretary of the senate it now only requires the president's signature to become a law, and will be signed tomorrow or Friday. Representative Bell after introducing the bill having passed. The bill having passed the secretary of the new ships in and will be signed tomorrow or Friday. Representative Bell after introducing the bill having passed. The bill having passed the secretary of the new ships in and will be signed tomorrow or Friday. Representative Bell after introducing the bill having passed. The bill having passed the secretary of the new ships in build any or all of the new ships in build any or all of the new ships in build any or all of the new ships in build any or all of the new ships in the new approval, had several conferences with the latter and convinced him of the necessity of the passage of the bill and of the great desire of the people of Colorado Springs for additional and for water storage and was successful in having the secretary approve it Judge Bell was congratulated today in the house on obtaining recognition and securing final passage of the measure.

The house public lands committee is giving a hearing on the Bowersock bill providing for leasing public lands for grazing purposes. Colonel John for grazing purposes. Colonel John P. Irish was heard today in behalf of the bill and during the meeting he and Representative Bell engaged in a sharp controversy over statements which Judge Bell construed as derogatory to Colorado citizens. Colonel Irish cited numerous instances where Colorado cattlemen had raided sheep camps, destroying helpless animals, and giv ing vent to their animosity against sheepmen. He charged that many murders were the result of range conpending bill would tend to allay strife between conflicting interests. Judge Bell insisted that reports of range controversies had been largely exaggerated and that murders growing out of them did not number nearly as many as those growing out of card games and similar matters. Saturday next the committee will grant a hear ing to a delegation of western cattle-men who desire the passage of the leasing bill.

Senator Patterson today introduced a bill granting George Erskine a pen sion of \$24 monthly.

MEETING OF DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, April 22.—The 11th general annual meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution begun in the ordinary of the Brown Palace this morning. The room was beautifuily decorated for the cocasion with the colors of the society and American flags. The first part of the session was given over to the discussion and adoption of credentials and committee work. The meeting was formally opened by Dr. George B. Vostouties of the Revolution. Mrs. Stanley M. Casper, president of the Colorado society, then delivered the address of welcome. In her address she spoke of the privilege which gave to those representatives here assembled the first right of liberty and dwelt at length upon the proud tile which the society delighted to carry, "The Daughters of the Revolution." By Associated Press.

The Hague, April 23.—It was said to night at Castle Loo that, even without a relapse Queen Wilhelmina's committee work. The meeting was formally opened by Dr. George B. Vostouties and the castle Loo that, even without a relapse Queen Wilhelmina's committee work of the Sons of the Revolution. Today her majesty showed considerable revival of spirits and interest in her surroundings. The queen mother were the first time since her daughter's filmess.

PURSE FOR A FIGHT.

By Associated Press.

The Hague, April 23.—It was said to night at Castle Loo that, even without a relapse Queen Wilhelmina's convalescence would occupy a month or more representatives there assembled the first right of liberty and dwelt at length upon the proud the society and the provided the provided the provided the first should be so it the American relinquished the ground they have now gained.

By Associated Press.

The Hague, April 23.—It was said to night at Castle Loo that, even without a relapse Queen Wilhelmina's convalence would occupy a month or more the second of the second

TEST OF GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION

committee on naval affairs today may designate. An appropriation of amended the provision of the naval \$175,000 is made to fit up the yard appropriation bill so that one of the for ship-building purposes, and ar new battleships or armored cruisers rangement is made for a test of the must be built in a government navy

yards, the discretionary authority would not be exercised. As a result the provision was amended today so ment yards but the additional pro-vision is made that one battleship or ships.

distinction which they bear today. She spoke of the great work that women are doing all over the country, and thought it a strong indication and a preparation for the greater and noblet.

By Associated Press.

work that is to come.

Mrs. Adaline Sterling Wheelock,
president of the general society, responded to the address of welcome. She sponded to the address of welcome. She referred to the last meeting and the referred to the last meeting and the rain which accompanied every day's procedure, and from that paid a fitting tribute to Colorado and its sunshine. Following this came the roil call of delegates. The nominating committee was then appointed and the election of officers will occur temorrow. After the session the delegates were the guests of Mrs. James B. Grant in a carriage ride about the city.

PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS

By Associated Press.

Manila, April 22.—The orders from Washington and procedure, and from that paid a fitting tribute to Colorado, and its sunshine. "War Department, Washington, April 22.—Sir: I am directed by the president to instruct you that he wishes you case further public discussion of the situation in the Philippines, and also to express his regret that you should make a senator of the United States the object of public criticism or discussion. Very respectfully, "William Carey Sanger. "Acting Secretary of War." "Brigadier-General Frederick Function.

By Associated Press.

Manila, April 22.—The orders from Washington and present thousand powers." Acting Secretary Frederick Function.

Commanding Department of Colorado, Denver, Colo."

Manila, April 23.—The orders from Washington reconvening with the same officers

one armored cruiser shall be built in such navy yard as the secretary for ship-building purposes, and ar merits of government construction by keeping detailed accounts of labor and material, leaves of absence, etc., so

Nays—Foss, Dayton, Loudenslager, Butler, Mudd and Cousins. In other respects the naval bill was

that the secretary's authority remains left as agreed upon yesterday with two as to building all the ships in government yards but the additional protuce of new two gunboats as the allowance of new

TO CEASE TALKING

By Associated Press.

Washington, April 23.-By direction of President Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of War Sanger has addressed the fol-

Special to the Gazette.

the court-martial appointed to try General Jacob H. Smith on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, were received today.

A telegram from Lieut Col. Frank L. Baldwin, who is operating against the Moros on the island of Mindanao, says he is being continually harassed by the enemy. He has captured Sultan Pualos fort.

General James F. Wade, in command of the American forces on Cebu island, telegraphs deprecating the return of Lieut. Col. Baldwin to Malaban. He thinks a prompt advance will soon settle the difficulty with little or no bloodshed. The Moros, he points out, at present are not united but they assuredly would be so if the Americans relinquished the ground they have now gained.

QUEEN CONVALESCING the war. They are playing the game of peanut politics, and gambling with the blood of their countrymen."

the blood of their countrymen."
There was a peculiar coincidence connected with the matter. Just as a messenger arrived at army headquarters to inform the general of the order, he himself was saying to a friend that he had made up his mind to refrain in future addresses from all utterances researched the Philipping question. ture addresses from all utterational garding the Philippine question.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CANTEEN. By Associated Press.

Washington, April 23,-The sub-committee of the senate committee on mili-tary affairs has agreed to recommend the incorporation in the army appropriation bill of the amendment appropriating \$500,000 with which to supply army posts with libraries, schools, gymnasiums, etc., to take the place of the army canteen.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS IN HOTBED OF ANARCHY

Paterson, N. J., April 23.-Striking

dye helpers today stormed the establishments that were still running and by force compelled a complete suspension of business in their trade. They engaged in a series of running fights with the police and plant managers and in one of the severest clashes exchanged a volley of pistol shots with them. Many persons on either side were severely injured during the rioting. It was believed for a time that it would be necessary to ask the state for troops to restore order, but the police expressed confidence in their ability to handle the situation and no request for outside aid was made. Judge Dixon called the grand jury and charged them to indict the persons guilty of rioting.

The conservative element among the strikers had in the meantime disavowed the violence of their fellows and urged a return to peaceful means to gain the end that is sought.

Large numbers of the strikers were in sullen spirit and it was predicted tonight that any attempt on the part of the employers to resume business without dealing with them would be desperately resisted.

When the strikers completed their

campaign against the plants in operation the number of men out was found to be nearly 4,000.

The disorder began early in the day and was unexpected. A meeting of strikers was held at 8 o'clock at Rueger's Riverside hall and 2,000 men gathered at the place. The hall would not accommodate them all and the proceedings were slow because of the many nationalities represented. To simplify matters it was finally decided to have the men of each shop on strike appoint a committee of five to represent them. The meeting was orderly and declared for peace, and the men were urged to keep away from the shops. The meeting of committees formulated the demands of the strikers for the following scale of wages: Helpers, 20 cents per hour; machine men, 22 cents; finishers, 22 cents; apprentices, not less than 20 cents; also that 55 hours shall constitute a week's work, that time and a half be allowed for overtime, that five minutes shall be allowed for washing up before quitting time and that the scale be accepted for five years.

The old prices per hour were: Helpers, 16 1-2 cents; machine men, 18 1-4 cents; finishers, 22 cents; learners 14 1-2 cents.

While the meeting was in progress hundreds of strikers stood outside the hall angrily discussing their griev-

The radicals urged a raid upon the The radicals urged a raid upon the works still in operation, and when their suggestion was approved made a strongly advised the strikers to avoid rush for the plant of Johnson, Cowdin violence and disavowed the attacks & Co. The men at work there were made on the mills during the morning. called out and the strikers moved on to the establishment of James Simpson & Co. That firm, fearing trouble, dismissed the men and closed

its doors. Robert Gaede's works were visited next and after that the Bam-ford mill, which was where the first serious disorder occurred. The property is walled in but the strikers gained the yard before the gates were shut. Windows were smashed, chemicals spilled and much damage done. The men at work in the plant quickly quit their places. While one mob was closing the Bamford mill another was surging into the plant of the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing com-pany. Armed with dye sticks and stones they charged through the plant, driving the men from their places. George Arnold, one of the members of the firm, was dropped insensible with blow on the head from a dye suck. Almost simultaneously an attack was begun on the works of Emil Geering. and it was in the fight for possession of it that the shooting occurred.

Two policemen were guarding the property, and when the mob came rushing down on them they warned those in the van to keep away. Some one in the crowd discharged a revolver and the police quickly returned the fire. Half a dozen shots were fired and one striker, who escaped unidentified, was shot in the leg. The mob stoned the two policemen, and when one of the latter arrested one of the leaders, closed in around him. The officers swung their clubs and beat their way out of the crowd. A striker engaged Mr. Geering but was beaten off. One of the patrolmen finally secured a rifle and when he came out and faced the crowd with it there was a general scattering.

From Geering's the strikers hurried away toward the property of Knipscher & Maas, but that raid was checked by a squad of police which forced the crowd back. Gerald Misteli, a young striker, hurled a rock at the police and was placed under arrest. The crowd tried to rescue him, and to the number of several hundred followed the arresting officers to the prison, hooting at them as they trailed along. An attempt was made to organize a second movement against Mr. Geering's works but only a few volunteered to take part in it. At noon the men at work for Geering went out and the place was closed down.

At some of the plants raided, the strikers familiar with the machinery turned the steam on at full force and it was an effective weapon in driving the workmen out.

The strikers met at Riverside again

at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to re-ceive the reports of the several shop committees. Nearly every one of the latter reported that their particular shop would agree to the wage concessions demanded if all the other shops would. The conservative leaders other branches of the great silk in-

BEVERIDGE ADDRESSED INDIANA REPUBLICANS ON THE NATIONAL ISSUES

indianapolis, April 23 .- Much oraory and enthusiasm marked the opened the principles upon which the Republicans of Indiana will enter the coming campaign, and although the ommittee on resolutions has not yet reported it is understood that the planks in the platform will not vary widely from the general statement made by Senator Beveridge this after

The senator declined to say that he was the mouthpiece of the admin-istration of President Roosevelt but would not deny that what he had to say regarding national issues had in a large measure approved at Wash-

The senator was greeted with cheer when he appeared upon the platform and the senator commenced the de livery of his address. There were fre quent outbursts of applause through out the delivery of the speech. Dur ing the two hours required for the delivery of the speech not a delegate

The senator spoke in part as fol-

Fellow Republicans: This is the first convention of the first campaign of the wentieth century. Let our declarations be worthy of the hour. The American recopie are abreast of the times: the Repeople are abreast of the times: the Republican party must keep abreast of the American people. Party victories, as such, are nothing: the progress of the American people is everything. Harmony with the onward movement of the Nation makes a party invincible. Opposition to the progress of the Republic means deserved defeat. And so it is that issues are not invented by men. Issues are ordained by events. Issues are ordained by events.
From the foundation of the govern-

From the foundation of the natural movement of natural forces has dictated platforms and won campaigns; and politicians, statesmen. Parties have triumphed or gone down as they have interpreted or opposed those ternal powers. What then is the movement of those natural forces today?

In our internal commerce and industry it is toward co-operation and combination. This is only another way that civilization is progress-ginally it was each man for Then came business partnerhimself. Then came business partnerships. Then a time came when a partnership was no longer strong enough to transact the larger business demanded by increasing civilization, and joint stock companies became a necessity of he commercial world, Labor obeyed the natural law of combination, and workhatural law of combination, and workingmen's organizations became, and are
today when wisely directed, a mighty
force for good; workingmen are abler,
hobler, more self-respecting. It would
have been impossible for each of the
toiling millions to state his case to each
employer. But where the common cause,

organization makes it possible to do, labor's demand is heard and, if reasonable, is heeded. For, as public opinion disapproves the labor organization ing of the Republican state convention in Tomlinson hall this afternoon.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge delivered an eloquent address in which he outside the state of the state And although labor now receives to percent of all investment, if labor organization will be conservative, trusting only to reason and justice, labor will come to divide with capital still more f the wealth they jointly produce.

Just as the law of co-operation de-

farmer ships his grain to distant points hundreds, thousands of miles away. He needs cheap rates and quick dispatch. Short and separate lines of railroad were inconvenient, high-priced, unsafe and slow. The business man required his mail by the swiftest means; delay and slow. The business man required his mail by the swiftest means; delay of a day, an hour, may mean disaster Thus transportation men found that their profit lay in meeting the necessi-ties of the producing and the business world. Here in Indiana segregated roads were consolidated into the "Big Four" lines. The old "J. M. & I.," "Vin-cennes" and "Vandalia" were absorbed Four lines. The old J. M. & I., Vin-cennes" and "Vandalia" were absorbed by the Pennsylvania. What followed? Improved service, increased employ-ment of labor, higher wages, regular pay, reduced rates on freight, lower fares for travel, directness, speed and safety. For example: The average rate per hundred weight on grain from rate per hundred weight on grain from Greensburg to Chicago during 25 years before the "Big Four" consolidation was 33 cents. Today it is eight cents. To New York the old rate was 67½ cents; today, 16½ cents. On livestock from Greensburg to Chicago the average freight rate for 25 years before consolidation was 53 cents per hundred weight: freight rate for 25 years before consolidation was 53 cents per hundred weight; today it is 13 cents. To New York then, \$1.10; today 27 cents. Competition did not cause all this, because between Greensburg and Chicago there is not, and never has been, the slightest competition. What did cause it? Merely this simple law: Low rates mean greater shipments, and hauling vast quantities

at smaller prices means greater total profits. Consider the improvement in profits. Consider the improvement in speed: Before consolidation, the average time of transportation of a car of freight from Greensburg to Chicago was nearly three days; today the average time is 16 hours. To New York, the old time was 10 to 15 days; now the average time is five or six days. Or consider increased convenience: Before consolidation, a passenger going from Terre Haute to New York had to the page cars five times; today he goes Terre Haute to New York had to change cars five times; today he goes through without a single change. Or take railway employment throughout the whole Republic: In 1890 less than 750,000 men were employed by American railways, receiving a little over \$400,000 in salaries and wages every year. In 1900 nearly 1,200,000 men were employed by railroads, and were pald nearly \$580,000,000 every year. This increase was not caused by new railways, because today there are investigation. more men employed by railways than

all the establishments which were consolidated into this single company. The steel trust employs today more than 150,000 laborers and pays them more than \$105.000,000 every year in wages, not including officers and salaries. The average wage to each laborer is 20 per cent larger than before consolidation, and agregate wages are over 40 per and aggregate wages are over 40 per cent greater than before. Another illustration: Less than a generation ago, farmers bought their wagons from numberless blacksmith shops and paid \$120 for each wagon. The farmer's business increased, roads multiplied, more wagon, are projected. Martin London. wagons are required. Natural condi-tions made wagon-making a specialized and consolidated industry. And today the enormous establishment of the Studebakers is one of the glories of our

state and nation. It has not destroyed the little blacksmith shops, which are now more numerous than ever; and yet it has given to the millions of users of wagons perfect wagons at \$60—half the old-time price. When most of the men of this convention were farmen. men of this convention were farmer boys, plows were made at the village blacksmith shop. In comparison with the finished instrument of agriculture which the Oliver Chilled Plow works which the Oliver Chilled Plow works turn out today, our boyhood plows were crude, heavy and expensive. Did these organizations cause all this progress? No. the American people, with powers unfettered, caused it: and industrial and commercial organization is only one of the people's methods of progress. And now the opposition proposes the destruction of those agencies of the people's developing energies. That program of destruction the opposition pro gram of destruction the opposition pro-poses to make one of its issues in this campaign. It is the policy of disaster. True statesmanship says: "Hands off of the activities of the American peo-ple, and they will achieve as never na-tion yet achieved." Let the American people alone!—that is the keynote of the compaign and all campaigns this campaign and all campaigns.

Has this movement oppressed the people? It has not oppressed the workingman, because more laborers are now employed at higher wages than ever before in history; and in saving banks alone American workmen have on de-posit today over \$2,500,000,000, more than enough ready cash to buy out any ten enough ready cash to buy out any tenof the greatest corporations of the
world. Is it said that this movement
throws labor out of employment? When
the railroad came, the stage driver and
horse dealer thought they were thrown
out of employment; but instead new
and better employment was provided.
When the self-binder came, harvesters
thought their occupation gone; but, instead, new and better occupation came.
This whole development, throwing men this whole development, throwing men and there out of employment for a ay, furnishes permanently employment for the ever enlarging number of American workingmen; and

La California de la Cal

today with his livestock alone pay the entire national debts of England and entire national debts of England and Germany, and still have over \$520,000,-000 left. It has not oppressed any class,

000 left. It has not oppressed any class, because the well-being of the whole American people is the astonishment and envy of the world.

Could the stage-coach and horse-wagon do the nation's carrying today?

Could the individual effort of all men acting separately do the nation's business employ the nation's business employ the nation's labor supply the nation's needs, develop the nation' resources today System, organization combination alone can do this twen tieth century's work. And, therefore tleth century's work. And, therefore, the very basis of the organizations of labor and capital is merely the unfettered human brain working out for human use the possibilities of the great forces of nature. And he who would destroy those organizations must first abolish their causes—destroy the telephone the wireless message. graph, the telephone, the wireless mes graph, the telephone, the wireless message; tear up the shining tracks of steel over which the commerce of the world is flying. And so the simplest mind can see that attempts at such destruction, though unsuccessful, would be disastrous; yet that is what the opposition proposes. They suggest no better methods. They propose no remedy position proposes. They suggest no netter methods. They propose no remedy for admitted evils. They denounce the whole twentleth century system of or-ganization. If they are logical and hon-est, they propose that the "Big Four" railroad system shall go back to the ratifoad system shall go back to the condition of a quarter of a century ago; the great establishments that furnish markets for the farmer's livestock shall cease their operations; that labor organizations shall be disbanded, and that each workingman shall act independently of his fellow laborer, along pendently of his fellow laborer the old principle of competition. Dark they deny that this is their purpose? If

they deny that this is their purpose? If so, their cause is rejected by themselves. Dare they admit that this is their purpose? If so, their cause is condemned by its own folly.

The Republican party always stands for liberty of thought and action—stands for the forces that build, stands argainst the forces that destroy. We igainst the forces that destroy. free; for honest money that should not be defrauded. We against repudiation that the republic's

the times, we are not blind to the evils which cling to the great trunk which itself is sound. But we insist that the tree shall not be felled because of the

stood for protection that labor might be against repudiation that the republic's bonor might be saved; against secession that the nation might be preserved. And just so we stand today against the destruction of organized labor and capital that this twentieth century civilization may continue, and that the American people may march on to yet nobler achievements and win richer blessings still

its amazing prosperity. Compared with former times, our progress today is like an express train compared with a lumber wagon. And, therefore, economic legislation of 10 years ago may be today a hundred years behind the times. Is it not a serious thing to lock up by inflexible statutes the ceaselessly changing and improving methods which grow out of the thought of those thousers. grow out of the thought of those thou But while we are in harmony with sands of minds and the activities of those millions of hands? nomic legislation requires investigation, prudence, thought. What madness, then, to seek not even to supervise but

cability of any existing law on the sub-ject, is it not? And this is the method that the president of the United States has pursued. Twelve years ago a law concerning trusts was drawn by a Re-publican statesman. John Sherman publican statesman, John Sherman adopted by a Republican congress and adopted by a Republican president; and now a Republican president puts that law into operation. It is the only law, save one, which seeks to regulate combinations of capital which has ever been placed on the nation's statute hooks. A Republican president is the books. A Republican president is the only national executive that ever enforced it. If evils exist, that law will reach them, if it is sufficiently broad, wise and modern. If it does not reach wise and modern. It does not reach them, but in reaching them lays the axe to the root of our industrial develop-ment itself, the effect of that will be clear to the whole people; and that an-cient law will be repealed or modified. If it does not reach them, then thought-If it does not reach them, then thoughtful men, with the scope and effect of all existing law ascertained, will know better how to proceed with this most delicate task. The only other law regulating combinations is the Inter-State commerce law, which is in daily operation: and that law, too, is Republican. Why do I speak of the Sherman law as, possibly, an ancient law? The American people are living a century in a decade. A man who lives through 70 years of the twentieth cenin a decade. A man who lives through 70 years of the twontieth century will have lived far longer that Methusaleh lived. Telephone, telegraph daily—almost hourly—newspaper, universal schools, the weaving of the grea versal schools, the weaving of the grea web of rural free delivery which places the world's news beneath the criticisn of the American farmer when he comes home from his plow at night—all of the elements of twentieth century American civilization make yesterday remot and last year ancient. New methods daily develop out of daily experience and the commercial house of Indianap-olis which would follow now the method and necessity—the playing of every in-dustry into the hands of every other in-

lustry—the sum of all of which is the

industrial solidarity of the nation and

its amazing prosperity. Compared with former times, our progress today is like

What is the next step which practical What is the next step which practical thought suggests for preventing the evils of modern combination of capital and labor? It is clear that we cannot destroy them. But we must prevent their frauds, chain their violence, and, as the president of the United States have said. "mural their gread." Just as has said, "muzzle their greed," just as we do with evil men. A method must be found to supervise their operations, to give the people information of their purposes ad condition. It must be a national method; for the great twentieth century combinations of capital operate throughout the nation. In the republic's internal trade state lines have been abolished; and commerce is hardly conscious even of the confines of countries. For this national supervision of has said, "muzzle their greed," just as For this national supervision of ational industries the Republican party s this very hour providing. President Roosevelt has recommended and con-gress is constructing a department of commerce which will finally supervise every trust that does business through-out the nation. It will gather reliable statistics, lay before congress the facts, inferential to reliable of the conditions. nform the people of real conditions; ake out of discussion all imagination, (alsenood, conjecture Is not this the

The opposition's politics would para-yze the business of the nation; Repub-lican policies would aid the business of the nation. ninistration the productive forces the republic—aided where necessaty, let alone when possible—have increased the output of factory, farm and mine until output of factory, farm and mine until our own people can no longer consume them. Therefore, the great problem of the hour is to find markets where the American people can sell their surplus. One market for part of our surplus is at our doors; and to seize that market the Republican party will escablish reciprocity with our wards in Cuba. This island, which we have made anew, bought from all the world even under the paralyzing rule of Spain over \$68, 600,000 worth of products every year. obologo worth of products every year.

Absolutely everything the people of

Cuba need is produced in

Aretrories and farms. Cuba's purchases

in the future will increase in ever ac-

in the future will increase in ever ac-cumulating volume. If it is said that our reciprocity with Cuba is not broad enough, we answer that there must be a beginning, and from its results we can extend the poli-

And, as it ceases to aid and begins to fetter the nation's industry, our tariff must be modified: but the change must be made with knowledge, caution, judgment. The Republican party proposes to rearrange our protective tariff only where changes will continue or increase American prosperity, and not otherwise. But the opposition would annihilate protection with one single, sudden, violent act. And business does not thrive on violence.

Another market for our surplus requires no reciprocity except decent in-

quires no reciprocity except decent in-ternational treatment; and yet it is the greatest unexploited market on the globe—the market of China and the orient. To that market we are carried by the development of another principle as natural as that of industrial comas natural as that of industrial com-bination—the principle of expansion. It is a principle universal, and manifests itself in the life of every individual, the progress of every business firm and sweeps onward through the whole range of human activity to the policies of na-

their power. Spain failed in her duty of administration of order, law and justice in her possessions—failed to connect them with the world of commerce and culture. And when the voice of the Lord called the armies of the republic to her chastisement, the time reasonable way of proceeding with this reasonable way of proceeding with this mighty problem? Is it not the method a business man or farmer would apply to his own affairs? Is it not better to search out with Reason's light the weak places and the dark, than to apply the rorch of destruction to the whole fabric of our industry? Conservative progress or annihilating reaction—this is the alternative before the Arierican people.

The opposition's politics would paralyze the business of the nation; Republican policies would aid the business of the nation; Republican a policies would aid the business of the arrier are republic were prepared for that world expansion natural to growing nations. For us, duty, opportunity, power; for Spain, recreancy, weakness, punishment—all spoke in the same great hour of fate. Puerto Rico became our charge; Cuba our ward; the Philippines our oriental outpost. The Democracy resisted all. As the old federal party resisted the American acquisition of Louisiana territory, and went to its death; so the late Demorepublic to her chastisement, the went to its death; so the late Demo-cratic party resisted American expan-sion over sea and went to its death. And now the remains of the Democratic party, in opposition to the government, demand that America shall retreat from the Philippines. Shall Americans heed that demand? We have expended tens of millions of American gold to plant the beginnings of civilization in the Philippines. We have poured out Amer-ican blood to establish modern system, modern methods, modern progress vent to its death; so the late ratic party resisted American modern methods, modern progress there. They command the commerce of the east. Why should we, then, in of the east. Why should we, then, in the very hour when commercial expansion is swiftly becoming our mortal need, abandon this possession; throw away the multiplied millions of dollars away the multiplied millions of dollars they have invested: denounce our soldiers as pirates; give up the mastery of the Pacific and the control of the orient? It is a policy of decrepitude, a proposition of disgrace.

What reasons do the opposition give?

(Continued on Page 12.)

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FRANK STOCKTON DEAD

Washington, April 20.-Frank R. Stockton, the well-known novelist, died suddenly here this morning.

The cause of Mr. Stockton's death was paralysis, immediately re-

sulting from a hemorrhage in the brain.

He was a guest at the banquet held Wednesday night of the National Academy of Sciences, when he was taken suddenly and mysteriously ill. The ailment did not at that time appear to be serious. and for a while the sufferer seemed to be improving, but a change for the worse came this morning, and death occurred at 11 o'clock. By his bedside when the end came were his wife, who was a Miss Tuttle of Virginia, and her sister. He was 68 years of age. The body will be taken to Philadelphia for interment. No further funeral arrangements have been made as yet.

done very little literary work, preferring to rest. After a visit of nearly a month to Atlantic City he came to Washington, so that he might attend the banquet of the scientists, intending then to go to his beautiful home in Charlestown W. Va.

Mr. Stockton was a Philadelphian by birth, and in early life was an engraver and draughtsman, but soon abandoned this occupation for journalism. Many years ago, however, he retired wholly from newspaper work and devoted himself to literature. His reputation as a story writer was world wide.

SENATOR TELLER WANTS TO KNOW WHAT'S IN IT

Washington, April 19.-Mr. Teller (Colo.) today introduced in the

senate the following:

"Whereas, It has been currently reported that nearly the entire crop of Cuban sugar has been purchased and is now held by what is generally known as the "sugar trust," which is the principal consumer of raw sugar in the United States, and that any concession given to the raiser of raw sugar in the island of Cuba or any measure intended for their relief by admitting their sugar at reduced rates of duty into the United receive no real benefit from such concession, and,

"Whereas, It is alleged that a number of the citizens of the United States who have acquired large holdings of cane-producing lands in Cuba are now especially urging the reduction of duty on sugar, under the claim that such reduction will benefit the people of Cuba: therefore,

to make an investigation as to the truth of these charges and to report to the senate, and to report, in addition thereto, what is the normal cost of making sugar in the island of Cuba; and also, if any concessions shall be made in the way of a reduction of the duty on sugar coming from Cuba into the United States, what concessions should be made by the government of Cuba about to be established. on articles produced in the United States and exported into the said island of Cuba in order to make a reciprocal and equitable arrangement as to exports to Cuba and imports therefrom to the United States.

The resolution was referred to the committee on relations with

Cuba at the suggestion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut, chairman of that

college presidents, was begur speakers were Messrs, Eliot, 1 Patton and Harper,

whitam T. Harris was the next speaker.

After a selection by the university band, President Butler made his inaugural address and the ceremonies were closed with the singing of the na-

of the benediction by Rt. Rev. Bishop H. C. Potter. At the conclusion of the ceremonics

pall days."

The president then turned and, amid a perfect storm of shouts, entered his arriage and departed with his escort. He went to Mrs. James W. Roosevelt's residence.

ia gave a banquet at Sherry's in hon-r of the new president of the univer-

MEETS NEXT IN COLORADO.

Transcontinental Passenger associa-

tion has adjourned to meet at some place in Colorado, not yet chosen, pext

year. The military rate question was deferred to be taken up at the next

session. The committee's report recommending interchangeable mileage

tickets was adopted. The business of

handling the tickets will be in charge of a "transcontinental mileage bureau

The passenger departments of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, and the

Oregon Railway and Navigation com-

pany were appointed as a committee

to arrange details. The head of the bureau will be in San Francisco and it s probable that it will be in charge of

It is thought the tickets can be

placed before the public by the first of

COLORADO POLITICS.

Robert E. Countiss.

Among those who made addresse vere President Roosevelt and Mayo

******* of congratulatory addresses by various

NEW PRESIDENT INSTALLED
AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
(By Associated Press Exclusively to the
Gazette in Colorado Springs.)
New York, April 19.—Prof. Nicholas
Murray Butler was installed as president of Columbia university with imposing ceremonies today. These ceremonies were attended by the president of the Unitd States and the heads of the principal institutions of learning in the country. resident Roosevelt arrived in this

President Roosevelt arrived in this city from Washington at 6:30 a. m. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. John S. Urie. The president went at once to the residence of his aunt, Mrs. James W. Roosevelt, where he met Dr. Butler at breakfast. A few minutes before noon the president left the house, accombreakfast. A few minutes before noon the president left the house, accompanied by former Mayor Abram Howitt and escorted by Squadron A and a body of mounted police, was driven to the university, arriving there at 1 o'clock. As Mr. Roosevelt ascended the hroad steps of the library he was greeted with loud cheers from a great concourse of students, which he acknowledged by bowing repeatedly.

Governor Odell and Mayor Low, former president of the university, arrived a few minutes later and followed Presi-

dent Roosevelt into the library, where

dent Roosevelt into the library, where luncheon was served.

The installation proceedings proper took place in the gymnasium, to which the students of the university, the members of the faculty, the representatives of the national, state and city governments, the clergy, the alumni, the representatives of the universities and colleges, the emeritus officers and trustees marched in imposing procession.

and trustees marched in imposing procession.

Frominent among those on the stage were President Roosevelt, Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador; Lord Kelvin, Governor Odell. Bishop Potter, Rev. Morgan Dix, President Charles Ellot of Harvard; President Francis L. Patton of Princeton; President William R. Harper, of Chicago; President Arthur S. Hadley, of Yale; Mgr. Conaty, of the Catholic university of America; President J. C. Schurman of Cornell; Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, of the Union Theological seminary; Chancellor McCracken, of the New York university; Colonel Albert T. Mills, superintendent of the West Point academy: President Alexander S. Webb, of the College of the City of New York; President Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve university; President Mary F. Wooley, of Mount Holyoke college; Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, of Washington, D. C.; Major-General Brooke, U. S. A.; Governor-General Taft, of the Philippines: Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general; Rear Admiral Paragri Archbishop Corrigan; Pastmaster aneral Henry C. Payne, and ex-Secretary Richard B. Olney.

The procession to the gymnasium was most impressive. The college colors of the great universities of the

was most impressive. The was most impressive. The college colors of the great universities of the country, the solemn black gowns, offset by the crimson of Harvard; the yellow and black of Princeton, the dark blue of Yale, the red of Cornell, the blue and black of Pennsylvania, blended with the colors of Oxford and Cambridge of England, and the brilliant uniforms of military and diplomatic officers formed a magnificent spectacle.

military and diplomatic officers formed a magnificent spectacle.

Bringing up the rear of this great procession of learning, and the most conspicuous figure of all was the president of the United States. Cheer after thousands of students as the president walked along the line of march. Within easy reach of President Roosevelt and never leaving his side until he passed within the walls of Alumni hall were four secret, service men.

were four secret service men.
The formal program for the installation was opened by prayer by Dr. Vincent. William C. Schermerhorn, on behalf of the board of trustees, formally

half of the board of trustees, formally delivered the keys of the university to the new president.

As President Butler took the oath of office the great mass of students rose and the hall rang with Columbia cheers.

Dean John Howard Van Amringe delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the faculty.

erad an address of welcome on behalf of the faculty.

H. Fulton Cutting delivered an address on behalf of the alumni of the university. Allan Beach Arnold Bradley, president of the senior class of the university, made an address of welcome on behalf of the student body.

After a musical number had been rendered by the college orchestra, the second part of the long program, made up

would not touch him with a thousand-foot pole. Then, too, Stevenson always camps pretty close to the political bar-rel, and it is safe to predict that even if Welcott makes a door-mat of him, he will stay by Wolcott.

The Democrats appear to be consid-erably at sea both as to the governor-

ernor again and that he favors Telle

Adams is an avowed candidate for the

Adams is an avoved candidate for the senate, and he favors Orinan for reelection.

The Denver Democratic ring has
crippled the party very much in this
city, and if the Republicans had anything better than Stavenson to offer the
party to be the party deep Republican by thing better than Stavenson to offer the people, Denver would go Republican by a big majority.

a big majority.

The beet sugar controversy in congress has weakened the Republicans in northern Colorado, where six months ago the prospects were good for a sweeping Republican victory.

GAMBLING IN BLOOD. Associated Press Exclusively Gazette in Colorado Springse

April 19.-Major Frederick Funston was the principal speaker at the banquet of the Colorado society Sons of the Revolution in celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. General Funston spoke largely on the lines of his preious speeches, so far as the Philippines war was concerned. He declared that the prolongation of the war was due more to the influence of outsiders than to the desire of the Filipinos for ndependence. The condition of the enublic he declared was worse than during the most oppressive days of Spanish rule. Said General Funston:

"I have only sympathy for the senior senator from Massachusetts, who is suffering from an over-heated con-The general, however, expressed the

greatest contempt for the men who, he declared, at the outbreak of the Spansh war wanted us to take everything Spain had but are now playing at peanut politics and gambling in the blood of their countrymen."

At the afternoon session the society

elected the following officers:
President, Dr. William R. White head, vice presidents, T. M. Keezer, Judge N. W. Dixon, General Irving Hale, Edwin Scott, C. N. Geyser: secretary, H. G. Stephens; treasurer, S. B. Hardy; historian, Prof. G. E. Cameron; chaplain, David Utter.

FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

III., a spectator, was seriously in

was overcome by heat.
About 50 dwelling houses were destroyed, and 60 or more families were rendered homeless and destitute. A high wind amounting to a gale, was blowing and the flames spread with alarming rapidity. The burned district is bounded by Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Fairmount and Jurhoe streets. H. C. Potter.

At the conclusion of the ceremonics the university students formed in a great square at the head of the steps leading from the gymnasium and gave their college cheer, ending with the cry "Roosevelt, Roosevelt."

In response the president said:

"I want to thank you all from the bottom of my heart for this kind and hearty reception. I also wish to say how glad 1 am to be here today to see the committees created by the trades union."

ongress have been urged to cal a gen-

HAWAII REPUBLICANS WON.

By Associated Press. Honolulu, April 14.—A special election held on April 9. to choose a successor to the late Representative A. F. Gliffilan, resulted in tative A. F., Glifillan, resulted in a victory for the Republican candidate, W. W. Harris, against August Drier, nominated by the Home Rulers and indorsed by Democrats. Republican gains were shown generally throughout the district, in which the election was held. The vote was: Harris, 881: Drier, 674.

* - - - - - - - - - - - - - -FATAL FIRE IN LONDON.

By Associated Press.

London, April 20.—A fire broke out at midnight last night in Hackney, a popular suburb of London, in a printer's warehouse, three stories high, the top floor of which was used for living rooms. A dozen fire engines and escapes arrived promptly at the scene but the flames were of overmastering power and it was impossible to enter the building. COLORADO POLITICS.

Special to the Gazette.
Denver, April 19.—Politics is beginning to warm up a little in Denver for the fall campaign. Inside the Republican party the Stevenson-Wolcott element seems to be quite active. It is said they have a complete slate made up for the fall convention which they hope to force through. Their candidate for governor is either John W. Springer or Mayor R. R. Wright, whichever appears to be best for them when the ilme comes. Their candidate for congressman-at-large is F. E. Brooks of Colorado Springs, and in the northern district Judge Dixon of Fueblo.

There is much feeling here inside the Republican party against the manner in which Stevenson, Frank Howbert, and there is much talk even on the Wolcott steed of the house in favor of relegating them selves as the big It in the party to and there is much talk even on the Wolcott steed of the house in favor of relegating them to rear seats.

There will be a lively contest at the primaries in Denver, and the chances are that the evenson crowd will be knocked out by the Evans. Graham, Goudy, Seaman and Bongue forces, on the wolf of the fall means certain defeat in this county, whereas if he is leadership this fall means certain defeat in this county, whereas if he is beaten at the primaries the county can be carried for the Republican tieket.

There are well authenticated rumors that Stevenson and Wolcott are have in gareat deal of friction. Stevenson would upit Wolcott if the had, any other place to go, but Moffat and Evenson pany, and the anti-Wolcott forces.

When the flames were finally under control, the charred bodies of a man-two women and four children were

NEW COLORADO TRAIN.
(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)
Topeka, Kas., April 10.—The Santa Fe has announced that on June 1 it will put on a new 19-hour train between Kansas City and Denver, running daily The train will be composed of Pullmans theorems. will be composed of Pullmans throughout and will be in addition to the trains now

VANDERBILT'S CLEOPATRA,
By Associated Press.
Paris, April 21.-W. K. Vanderbilt's
Cleopatra II came in third today in the
race for the Prix Des Amazones at the
St. Clous meeting.

DEATH ROLL OF CITY OF PITTSBURG

Cairo, Ill., April 21,—After searching two days the death roll of the burned steamer City of Pittsburg has not been reduced any from the first reports. Of the 145 persons who were on the boat when it, burned yesterday morning bout half are still missing, and tofor those cremated in it has not been begun, and few of the bodies of those

who are drowned have been recovered, owing to the swift current at the scene of the disaster.

At the coroner's inquest today nothing was developed as to the original cause or responsibility for the disaster. Captain Philips testified that he could not account for the origin of the fire, unless an electric wire had started it. He stated that so far as he knew. was advised of other bodies being

was advised of other bodies being Fe covered at distances from this city, but none of them have been identified.

The number aboard was about equally divided between passengers and crew, the latter suffering the greater loss in casualities. The names of many of the roustabouts were not known, and the rushabouts were not known, and the roustabouts were not known, and the rushabouts were not known, and the crew stable were not known, and the rushabouts were not known, and the crew stabouts were not known, and shuld Marion, Ky.; Mr. T. Daugherty, with and the present will on the present will will not known the feature stabouts will will not known the known that the present combine is follows:

The number aboard was about equally displayed to known the known, and shuld Marion, Ky.; Mr. T. Daugherty, with and the present will of the present combine in the followed the the charred hull, but also suffered from early morning till relief came in the afternoon. The captain says there were 66 passengers, not including a dozen, bables. There were as many women as men in the cabin and the indications are that the greater percentage of losses was among the women and children. As the register with all other

Wright for aid, have been investigating the disaster ever since yesterday and reported as follows:

The City of Pittsburg was on her way from Cincinnati to Memphis. At 4:05 a. m., at a point three miles above Turner's landing, fire was discovered in the forward hatches. This was seen at the same instant by the engineer on watch and the first mate, Arthur S. Shriver. The former directed a deck hand to open a vaive which would turn the water on flooding the hold, when the man exclaimed that the valve was red hot, indicating that its connection below was in contact with the flames. Mate Shriver was just going on watch accompanied by his wife, who had got up early to keep him company. Seeing the flames and realizing dath list only three bodies have been recovered and identified up to a late hour tonight. All of the injured are being well cared for and are recovering. All who escaped from the burning boat without their effects are recovering. All who escaped from the burning boat without their effects all and most of them have departed a deck hand to open a vaive which would turn the water on flooding the hold, when the man exclaimed that the valve was red hot, indicating that its connection below was in contact with the flames. Mate Shriver was just going on watch accompanied by his wife, who had got up early to keep him company. Seeing the flames and realizing dath list only three dath list only three dath list only three holds have been recovered and identified up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All of the up to a late hour tonight. All

bakers of Liverpool will announce a rise of a penny in the price of four-pound loaves tomorrow.

At Liverpool last week the imports of meat from the United States as compared with the preceding week showed 3.000 fewer cattle, 6.000 fewer sheep, 11.000 fewer duarters of beef.

HAWAII PERSON THE DOOR THE CONTROL OF THE CALL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CALL OF leaped into the river and swam ashore. Wesley Doss, his aged father, and an old-time pilot, who was making a trip for pleasure, had been in the pilot house with him but left a few minutes before Harry did, making his way to the after guards, where he sprang into the river, and despite his age, swam ashore in safety, but died a few minutes later from exhaustion and excitement. His body was brought to Cairo,

The flames spread with such rapidity that passengers had no time to dress.

that passengers had no time to dress, but they rushed to the guards and while that passengers had no time to dress, but they rushed to the guards and while many sprang overboard to take their chances between death by drowning, or death by burning, others were assisted into a yawl by Mate Shriver and Sallor E. B. Holly. The latter had climbed one of the supports that kept the yawl suspended, cut the ropes and let the craft into the water where women and children were placed until it was full and hurriedly taken ashore, 14 persons at a time. Several trips were made at the immediate risk of their lives until it was too late to aid further in the rescue from the boat direct, when the men set themselves to the work of saving those who were afloat in the river. Quite a number were rescued a mile or two below the wreck.

Following is a revised list of missing passengers and crew of the burned steamer:

Missing passongers.

Missing passengers: Captain Wes Doss, Cincinnati, body ecovered. Miss Mary Tissium, Conneiton, Ind., body recovered.

Three children of Mrs. Fannie McCullom, Leavenworth, Ind., one body

Cullom, Leavenworth, Ind. one body recovered.

Patrick Burk, wife and 10 children of Owensboro. Ky., one child only survives of the entire family of 13.

A child of Pilot Al. Pricthard.

Clay Breeze, wife and son of Union-town Ky.

own, Ky. Child of M. Allen, Pittsburg. H. Greenan, Clover Port, Ky. Mr. Cooper Smith, Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Adams, James-

own, O.
Mr. Downs, Memphis.
Thomas Smith, Memphis.
Miss Marie Lister, Carrollton, O.
Mrs. Davis, Memphis.
Miss Sweeney, Owensboro, Ky.
L. L. Hunter, Tidioute, Pa.
Harlow Dow, Ashland, Ky.
Unknown child.
Colored man and wife, Paducah, Ky.
Unknown voung man of Paducah. Unknown young man of Paducah, Two Messrs. Worthington of Pitts-ourg and young lady. Lady from Bayou Mills.

Crew lost:
Tom Smith, cub pilot, Memphis,
James Borwn, colored fireman, Louis-

ville.
Joseph Strange, roustabout, Louisville.
Theodore Nelson, roustabout, Louisville.

John Davis, roustabout, Louisville,

Joe Redking, Cincinnati, striker en-

Henry Thomas, colored,

second steward. John Betts, Cincinnati, cool Tony Guilferlo, Cincinnati, baker. Albert McGowan, Cincinnati, cook

E. D. Hollyman, sailorman, Cincin

E. D. Hollyman, sanorman, Chremati.
Sam Springston.
Daniel Shores.
F. Cozzens.
Ed. Thomas.
Ed. Hibbett and Tom Callaway, cabin oys, Cincinnati. Two firemen,

Two cabin boys. Passengers saved: Emma Smith, Padu-Passengers saved: Emma Smith, Padu-cah, Ky.; A. M. Allen and wife, Pitts-burg, Pa.; L. M. McGraw, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Judge Mulkey, Metropolis, Ill.: Mrs. Tunnmyer: Point Pleasant, W. Va.; daughter of Mrs. Tunnmyer: Mar-garet Bridges, Louisville, Ky.; Jennie Bessick, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Station, Careysville, Ky.; W. H. Thomas, St. Louis, Mo.; S. R. Leach and wife, Bridgenort, O.; Mrs. Ellen

deck hand: Herman Williams, cabin boy.

Dr. W. T. Daugherty, with his wife and baby, was en route from Marion, Ky. to Charleston, Mo. He placed a life preserver around his wife, another on himself and taking his baby in his arms lowered himself to the water by a rope. Then he held on until his wife followed and with thele baby clinging with her arms about his neck they started for shore, but the swift current carried them down nearly two miles before they were rescued by people on the bank. The child had in the meanting become exhausted with cold and was unconscious. Her grasp relaxed, but her father graspett her night dress in his teeth and held her head out of the water feet. When they were rescued he, too, was nearly exhausted. The child was nearly exhausted. The child was resuscitated.

A careful estimate by those who were aboard the City of Plitsburg tonight puts the loss of life at 63 as the lowest and the opinion of some is that the list will approximate 106.

and the opinion of some is that the list of stock were given.

will approximate 100.

Of this appalling death list only three GERMAN I

day introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the

tige of civil liberty is destroyed, personal liberty and property are without the security of law and the Filipino people are being taught to hate the United States even as much as they hated Spain; therefore,

"Revolved, That it is the sense of the senate of the United States that the sedi-tion law should be immediately repealed and prosecutions under them immediately ceased and that no person shall hereafter be punished by death, imprisonment or fined in the provinces of the Philippines. in which armed resistance to the authority in which armed resistance to the authority of the United States has ceased, unless the accused on demand has been tried before a jury of his peers and officially pronounced guilty, and further, that thereafter in the courts of said archipelago, when the offense charged consists of words spoken or written against any efficient or spoken or written against any citizen or official or department of said government the truth of said words spoken or written may be given in evidence and shall constitute a full and perfect defense.

LIENS AGAINST JUDGMENT IN DOYLE-BURNS CASE.

Special to the Gazette.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 21.
—As an aftermath of the great
Doyle-Burns suit which occupied
the attention of the courts here the attention of the courts here for so great a length of time, Messrs. Wright and Baldwin of this city, who represented James Doyle in this suit in which he secured judgment for about \$500,000, have filed a lien against said judgment to the extent of \$300,000. Mr. Ashworth has also filed a lien against this judgment to the extent of \$10,000.

structing the roads. The importance of the scheme consists chiefly in the amal-gamation effected at the end of last gamation effected at the end of last week, under the Morgans auspices, of the various projected tubes which, when constructed, will extend 40 miles in a continuous line north and to the west and southwest of the metropolis. These lines, in turn, will connect with 90 miles of surface roads, the London United Electric tramways being also members of the new syndicate.

SHIPPING CORPORATION CONTROLLED BY MORGAN.

CONTROLLED BY MORGAN.
By Associated Fress.

London, April 21.—The amounts of stock in the new shipping corporation were all taken up by British members of the syndicate at noon today. What proportion was given to Europe the Morgans decline to announce, but evidently it was not nearly so large as desired by the British interests. J. P. Morgan is now in Paris, but from other members of the firm the Associated Press learns that the shipping corporation will be run on almost exactly the same lines as the United States Steel corporation, each branch retaining its individuality but being subject to the control of the directing body. The statements intended for the stockholders of the new corporation, regarding carnings, management, etc., will be issued by a method similar to the one now employed by the steel corporation.

Itegarding the defection of the Cumard, Allan, Anchor and French steameths intended for the Steameths intended in the Cumard, Allan, Anchor and French steameths intended for the Cumard, Allan, Anchor and French steameths intended for the Morgans views are as

whatever agreement the combination makes with American railroads. Becombination shall consist of three groups, of which the Hamburg-American Steam Packet company and the North German Lloyd line shall count for two and the Anglo-American lines

The future working of the combina-tion appears to be provided for by a system which is largely automatic, thus avoiding the possibility of a conflict in a committee of the strikers together

management.
The newspapers for the most part discuss the steamship agreement advers**ely**.

FITZ. TO FIGHT JEFFRIES. By Associated Press. New York, April 21. -Bob Fitzsimmons

New York, April 21. Bob Fitzsimmons this afternoon posted \$2,500 to be a bond for a match with Champion Jeffries. Fitzsimmons said he would fight at any club in San Francisco that Jeffries may select and at any reasonable terms.

Fitzsimmons sent a telegram to Jeffries, in which he said:

"Please post me as to bid, and which you prefer, as soon as possible. What do you think of National Sporting club bid—\$15,000 purse and \$1,000 each expenses? Leave it

purse and \$1,000 each expenses? Leave it all with you. Go ahead and get best bids. When will you post forfeit?"

Los Angeles, Calif., April 21.—In speak-ing of the telegram which he received to-day from Fitzsimmons, Jeffries said: "I am glad Fitzsimmons is coming down to business. I shall post my forfeit imme to business. I shall post my forfeit immediately. As to the National Sporting club's offer, I don't like it. We can get more money in this country. I have no idea where the fight will occur, but California seems to be the only available field in this country."

The Century club of Los Angeles is not yet out of the race and may offer a large purse for a fight for the Fourth of July, but nothing definite is known.

** Ior so great a renge of the westers. Wright and Baldwin of the Messrs. Wright and Baldwin of this city, who represented James the boyle in this suit in which he secured judgment for about \$500... to this city, who represented James to book have filed a lien against the said judgment to the extent of \$300.000. Mr. Ashworth has also the ment to the extent of \$1000.000. the situation longer than the continues for a month they will be one of the secured judgment to the extent of \$1000.000. the situation longer \$1,000.000. T

Poorly?

ribly from dyspepsia, with great depression; and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsa-parilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried. and true Ayer's Sarsapa. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this gran old family moulcine. Follow his advice an we will be satisfied. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

precautions to prevent a possible of between them.

WASHINGTON NEWS

FOR WESTERN PEOPLE By Associated Press. Washington, April 21.-Senat

headquarters. Department of the upon which Mrs. Frida Z. Bower Delta, has led homestead entry, action gives Mrs. Bowen title to claim.

SAN FRANCISCO

STREET CAR STRIKE By Associated Press.

San Francisco, April 21.-The tie-

A conference will be held today be tween the railway officials, the may and a committee from the ranks of the strikers. Mayor Schmitz expresses helief that the strike will not be of lon

duration.
The lines of two independent compa

to bring the officials of the railroad and a committee of the strikers togethe but was unable to do so, the railroad people refusing to consult with the strikers' committee. The mayor with continue his efforts to bring the opposing forces together. The eastern representatives of the Baltimore syndicater in communication with the local railroad officials, and each move of the strikers is reported by telegraph to the eastern owners of the car system. It understood that no action toward a set thement of the difficulty will be take by the officials here until word to the

by the officials here until word to tha

effect comes from the east.
Attorney-General Ford, who was recently appointed chief counsel of the United Railroads, said tonight that me gotiations looking to a settlement of the strike were now in progress. He would not state what course the company but posed to take. From other sources effect comes from the east. not state what course the company proposed to take. From other sources was learned that the owners of it roads were not disposed to yield to it demands of the strikers and that it possible an attempt will be made to place the late employes with me brought here from Chicago and oth eastern points. Should this be done it strikers say they will not interfere, be are confident that the public will me permit a single car manned by importiabor to run. It is estimated that it Baltimore syndicate which owns it Baltimore syndicate which owns the United Railways is a sustaining a loo of between \$30,000 and \$35,000 a day be cause of the strike and that if it

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PEOPLE

to investigate the grantrtain land near Trinidad will contain coal sufficient to being classed coal lands. the grant which was con-Dr. Grass of Trinidad and Senator Barela. Dr. intentions were that the land such. It is thought that will accept the report of the The committee was com-A. P. Toombs' and W. O.

poration papers filed in Mr. office today conveyed the in-ion that himself, A. B. Gray, D. Zavits had incorporated a stock company to manufacnfectant soap, ointment and and Mr. Gray says that the neans hair restorer.

on nearly all the morning and to B. Morehead of St. Louis, resents the American Refrig-Transit company and three amp car companies. Last ir cars were valued at \$880 Morehead feels that the is too high and he appeared He is the first party to apthe board this year.

Orman returned today

trip of inspection from the very much pleased with his While away he inspected the road at Glenwood and also the Connison canal. He was pient of many beautiful pres-

Allen, who for a long time uployed as a clerk in the local of the Burlington, has resigned sition here to accept a posithe office of General Superin-Bryant of the Colorado Mid-Colorado Springs.

city authorities have accepted sition from the Colorado Telecompany which is to give the use of telephones until 1909 ed the service of no other com-

lenver Times will be sold under

monay, the International Trust communities: J. Will age Seeds has been submitted to the court by Mr. Glover. The thief, whoever be married in Chicago April 17, 1894, and should be the imporary injunction so that case round proceedings and the improvement of the motion of the defendant to district. Actoring Travelle on the major and the process of the improvement of a process of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process. The desired of the improvement of a process of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process. The desired of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process of the improvement of a process of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process. The desired of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process. The desired of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process of the improvement of the improvement of the motion of the defendant process. The desired of the improvement of the process of the improvement of the process of the process

with flags and bunting, on which were brinted in Chinese characters the good leeds of the departed Ju Wu. These were placed in conspicuous positions so the could read them and get an opinion of himself from his neighbors as he became his journey. On the way to the large were his brinted in the state of the same his journey. On the way to the large were high pulses rode on the saut. home. All of Chinatown was decorated with flags and bunting, on which were printed in Chinese characters the good deeds of the departed Ju Wu. These were placed in conspicuous positions so he could read them and get an opinion of himself from his neighbors as he began his journey. On the way to the cemetery a high priest rode on the seat of the hearse with the driver and scattered prayers written in Chinese. The coffin and the hearse were the only of the hearse with the driver and scattered prayers written in Chinese. The coffin and the hearse were the only American features of the ceremony, and the doors of the latter were left open so that Ju Wu could hear the Chinese band which followed his remains. The funeral ceremonies were concluded with a feast, which was participated in by all Chinatown tonight.

Mrs. Catherine Ball, aged 78, living at 1304 Grove street, made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide last night. First with a razor, and then by swallowing chloroform.

Mrs. Eva Zern, one of the pioneers of Denver, died of heart failure this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eskuche, 1559 Fremont street. On last Friday Mrs. Zern celebrated her 19th birthday. Four generations were represented on that occasion.

represented on that occasion.

The first automobile show ever held The first automobile show ever held west of Chicago will be given at the Coliseum hall on May 12 to 17 inclusive. The exhibition is being promoted by G. A. Wahlgreen, assisted by local dealers. It is the intention to show all the different makes of automobiles now on sale in this eff.

on sale in this city.
A report from Trinidad states that
George Lasher, the Colorado & South-ern awlichman who was injured in the en switchinan who was injured in the refliced yards in that city yesterday afternoon, died at the hospital there this morning. Lasher came to Colorado from Springfield, Mo., about a month

morning returned a verdict of guilty against the defendants in the rabbit

Denver. April 18.-An open switch Denver. April 18.—An open switch caused a rear-end collision between a mixed caused a rear-end collision between a mixed cause, a mounted deep and other things too numerous ntion. Some admiring constituate him a sample of Monte potatoes. There are only five mounted by the mounted sample of Monte of the mounted sample o

> Denver, April 18 .- A special to the Denver, April 18.—A special to the Republican from Teiluride, Colo., says the news reached that town today that a snow slide on the mountain above beep crock has destroyed the cabin of Charles Wurster, an old time prospector of this district, burying Wurster, the wins I is not known when ter in the ruins. It is not known when the slide occurred, but it is supposed

CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, April 19.—Attorney J. M. Glover's announcement that he intends to institute impeachment proceedings against District Judge Seeds enver Times will be some anortgage held by the International first company Monday mornary company Monday mornary or clock at the Tremont street the court house. Judge John ting in the second division of the extremost control of the court today dissolved the ary injunction issued by Judge Democratic factions of Teller county. Attorney Glover has quite a following in the county and his friends say that the petition of the court house ring, headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to the court house ring. Headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to the court house ring. Headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to the court house ring. Headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock. The court house ring headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to another rock and fell by the court house ring headed by exchairman of the grammatical construction of it is grammatical construction of the grammatical construction of it is grammatical construction of it is grammatical construction of it is grammatical construc atting in the second division of district court, today dissolved the perfect of the fourth division of the fourth division of the court at the petition of the court and his friends say that the court are say Mountain Paper company which held the sale. This dissolution is injunction was by mutual stip on without prejudice between the indiant, the Times-Sun Publishing bany, the International Trust committed to the court by Mr. Glover. A petition for a change of venue in this case from Judge Seeds has been submitted to the court by Mr. Glover. The

Buzanes to George Buzanes, one-half interest in the Tellurium lode on Ga-

Cripple Creek. April 20.—The first shoot of the Cripple Creek Gun club was held this morning on the range just north of Cripple Creek on Mineral hill. near the Roanoak mine. The headquarters of the other this transfer. ters of the club at this point are now nicely fitted up. A club house has been constructed and the location affords an constructed and the location affords an excellent point for a range. This morning there were about 40 shooters on the ground and the new Magratrap was in working order. The morning was quite breezy, slightly interfering with the work of the marksmen. Nevertheless, some good scores were made. Ten members of the Victor Gun club were upon the ground and they held a separate shoot for the Victor Gun club medal. Interest in this event brought

arate shoot for the Victor Gun club medal. Interest in this event brought many people from Victor to the grounds. William Dingman, the well-known Victor marksman, took the prize, making a score of 24 out of a possible 25. The sport is proving quite popular in Cripple Creek and the membership of the club has been greatly increased during the past week. It is proposed by the club members to give a state tournament in the fall.

Attorney Eugene Engley, in an inter-Attorney Eugene Engley, in an inter

view today, stated that the Lake letetr in which District Judge W. P. Seeds is in which District Judge W. P. Seeds is so vigorously attacked was given into his hands by Hartley J. Lake in the county jail on Friday morning. Mr. Engley further states that the letter, now in his possession, was given to him by Lake in the presence of a county official who has asked that his name be not connected with the affair at the present time. Lake, Mr. Engley states, was taken by Sheriff Robertson to the train bound for Canon City about one hour after the letter had been delivered.

in the county court for a divorce from Patrick Joyce upon the ground of extremely cruelty. The couple live at Strattonia, near Victor and have a son, Edward, seven years of age. They were married in Chicago April 17, 1894, and since that time the plaintiff alleges she has been brutally treated by her husband. She further alleges that on last Monday, while she was preparing a meal for her husband, he struck her on the side of the head, rendering her alleges W. Bowen, chairman of manufacturing committee; John H. Olmes,

ver. The firemen, with the exception of Committee on sanitation; S. D. Trimble chairman of committee on test and within a few minutes after the alarm was sounded they reached the scene ready to fight the flames. Everyone in the city heard the alarm sounded upon the big bell in the tower of the city hall.

the symptometers at 2 closes of the country from characters of the country of the country of the country of the country of t

D. Husted, S. H. Galbraith, A. A. Rolletone and David P. Howard. The principal place of business of the company is to be this city. A certificate of full paid up capital slock was also filed.

A mortgage given by J. M. Ragsdale to F. A. Reynolds for the Salute lode No. 1444 and portions of the Joe Zamone lode No. 13307, was filed today with the county clerk. The mortgage is for \$1,855.

A marriage license was issued today to

A marriage license was issued today to J. W. Rowland, aged 26, and Maud Tracy, aged 20, both of Victor.
Nellie Littleton has sold the Littleton saloon at Divide to William 11. Burn-side for a consideration of \$**pp.

side for a consideration of \$300.

Twenty-five dance hall girls employed at the Red Light dance hall on Myers avenue, went out on a strike at 9 o'clock tonight. The girls have been getting 50 per cent, of the money they bring the proprietor from dances and from the sale of bottled goods. The proprietor of the place tonight posted a notice changing the percentage on bottled goods to 40 per cent, and the girls at once walked out.

Buzanes to George Buzanes, one-half interest in the Tellurium lode on Galena hill, two-thirds interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the J. B. lode on Gold hill, three-quarters interest in the Tuscaloosa lode on Straub mountain, and a one-half interest in the Sparrow lode, and all interest in the Polly lode on Beacon hill. Stamps indicate a consideration of \$12,500.

In a certificate filed in the county clerk's office by Edgar Howbert, vice president of the Brother Jonathan Mining company, the principal office is fixed at Colorado Springs.

Upon petition of his wife. Annie Jones, Harry Jones, a drunkard, was today ordered sent to the Keeley institute at Denver, by Judge Frost in the County court.

Cripple Creek, April 20.—The first shoot of the Cripple Creek foun club was held this morning on the range just north of Cripple Creek on Mineral hill.

PUEBLO

Pueblo, April 20.-The funeral of Tarsney, who died of dropsy at 10 c'clock yesterday morning at his late residence, 307 Spring atreet, will be held Monday morning from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Mr. Tarsney was appointed adjutant general under the administration of Governor Waite, going through the miners' strike on Bull hill. After the war broke out with Spain, Mr. Tarsney went in 1898 to the Philippines, as sutler of the First Colorado infantry. He returned last August, leaving Pueblo, after treatment, for California, and again came to Pueblo about six weeks ago for the second treatment at Clarke's mineral well. He became dangerously sick ten days ago and never rallied.

The Pueblo Business Men's association now has its organization completed for the coming year, and is Funcial services over the body of Pueblo, as our content of the coming year, and is Funcial services over the body of and incoming year. and is Funcial services over the body of and incoming year, and is Funcial services over the body of and incoming year. The imposters will be grain traded in having to ge through the wash the city today.

In the Wabash, with headquarters at beneve, was in the city today.

Victor, April 22.—The local police this incoming arcested three beggaars who have infested three beggaars who have been as time past. The members of the evaluage committee saying that they wanted to talk to Mr. Foering which a deputies it sacting in his stands before being accepted in delivery. Last February he resigned his hands before being accepted in delivery. Last February he resigned his hands before being accepted in delivery. Last February he resigned his hands before being accepted in delivery. Last February he resigned his hands before a the livery and the wash thich here are successor, and whis Mr. Foering is a present the resigned his hands before a captain for delivery one of his depaties is acting in his taking a pleasure past the fermary heresigned his hands before a captain for the beaunce saying dat they exchange of his depaties is acting in his tak

hour after the letter had been delivered. This statement by Mr. Engley conflicts materially with that of Under Sheriff Vardaman, who last night stated that it would have been impossible for Lake to have given anyone a letter without the officials knowing of it. Mr. Engley has the letter at his office and it is a wonder in its composition. The letter is written on a piece of manila paper and the grammatical construction of it is

at work on the excavating, steam hoists are being erected and car loads of machinery have already been received for the new plant.

The necessary repairs on furnace A of the steel works have been completed, and the furnace is again in operation.

Pueblo, April 18.—Today was pay day at the C. F. & I, and \$250,131.91 was paid out for the month of March.

William Quick barber, of 550 South Union avenue, ended his life last night at the Southern hotel by an overdose of morphine. Mr. Quick was addicted to the morphine as the result of having used the drug during a sick spell. Last night he drug during a sick spell. Last night he registered at the Southern hotel as Mr. W. S. Quick of Kansas City, Mo. Paying for hotel clerk not to call him for breakfast, as he was feeling sick. At 2 o'clock this afternoon no response was made from Quick's noom when he was called. The door was forced open and Quick's lifeless look was forced open and Quick's lifeless sorted to by any of my command. with am Quick, barber, of 550 South Chon avenue, ended his life last night at the Southern hotel by an overdose of morphine. Mr. Quick was addicted to the morphine as the result of having used the drug during a sick spell. Last night he registered at the Southern hotel as Mr. V. S. Quick of Kansas City, Mo. Paying for his lodging in advance, he requested the hotel clerk not to call him for breakfast, as he was feeling sick. At 2 o'clock this afternoon no response was made from Quick's room when he was called. The door was forced open and Quick's lifeless of door was forced open and Quick's lifeless body was found in a rocker, he having made no preparation for retirement. The body was taken in charge by McMahon & Collier. Coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon. William Quick was 43 years old and is survived by his wife.

for the Wabash, with headquarters at Denver, was in the city today.

when the station was reached, an examination showed that each of the three men was well and able bodied. A search of their clothing revealed about 500 cards bearing the poetry, "The Cripple's Appeal." The imposters will be given time to get out of town.

Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Sarah Jane Treadwell were held this afternoon at the Masonic temple under the auspices of the Eastern Starlodge. The interment was at Sunny-

odge. The interment was at Sunny side cemetery.

side cemetery.

The replevia suit of Robert Callister cersus John Fisher was decided today in Justice Corbin's court in favor of the versus account in favor of the production of the project withing a ring stolen from his cabin at Anaconda. A short time ago he saw the ring upon the finger of John Fisher and owing to the peculiarity of the ring he recognized it as his own. Mr. Fisher and owing to the program of the ring from the Victor Jewelry company. The Jewelry commany was represented in court this morning, and the ring was returned to Mr. Callister. The thief, whoever he two was, had pawned the ring with the jewelry company.

I.E. Carr. foreman at the Golden Cypter of the control of the project with the two willing to make Fisher's loss good, and the ring was returned to Mr. Callister. The thief, whoever he two company.

I.E. Carr. foreman at the Golden Cypter of the control of the project with the two was had pawned the ring with the jewelry company.

I.E. Carr. foreman at the Golden Cypter of the control of the project of the association, has devoted a great deal of time to the accomplishment of the project within a reasonable time.

Single them grades suggested by the association, the Chicago and New Yerk country and the grades suggested by the association, the Chicago and New Yerk country and the prospects suggested by the association, the Chicago and New Yerk country and the prospects suggested by the association, the Chicago and New Yerk country and the prospects suggested by the association, have acceptance of the the grades suggested by the association, he defined the prospects suggested by the association, the Chicago and New Yerk country and the prospects suggested by the dethem that Anaconda. A short time and the prospects are very bright for the consummation of the prospect withing and the prospects are very bright for the consummation of the prospect withough they have not yet alken into an anacondal time, and they have not yet alken into an anacondal time, and they have not yet alken into an anacondal time, and they have not yet alken into an anacondal time, and they have not yet alken into an anacondal time, and they have no

Boulder, April 18.—The KansasColorado intercollegiate debatetonight was won by the University of Colorado. The Kansasdebaters were II. H. Tangeman and H. C. Cline, and those of Colorado, John Kerr and A. A. Weiland. The judges were: Chief Justice Potter and former Senator Carey of Wyoming, and Dr. Charles Jaeger of Denver.
**

Grand Junction, April 18.-A heavy flow of natural gas was struck in the test well of the Whitewater Oil Minitst well of the Whitewater Oil Minling & Refining company at an early
hour this morning. A few days ago a
break of the machinery caused delay in
drilling. The repairs were made yesterday, and drilling was again started
when a vein of dark shale and coal 16
feet thick was encountered, and as soon
as the drill was through this coal the
natural gas came rushing up out
of the well with a roar.

The drillers are experts from the
Pennsylvania field, and they state that
the character of the shale through
which they have gone gives unmistakable proof that oil will be found in
abundance.

abundance.

ELKTON

Special to the Gazette.

Elkton. April 22.—This town was practically depopulated on Sunday owing to the numerous excursionists who took advantage of the cheap rates to visit in Colorado Springs. Among those who spent Sunday in the Springs were the following: T. J. Thatcher, J. T. Duncan and family, C. A. Young, Eugene Raymond, George H. T. Finnell, Morton Brassfield, Fred Harding, Harry McDonald, H. F. Gray, H. H. Weagant, William Edwards, John Rodgers, Miss Bertha Milner, Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Goff, E. A. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. M. McBride, Ed. Kiser, and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Windson.

T. J. Harris who has been down to Canon City for several days for the benefit of his health, has returned home greatly improved.

Mrs. Joseph Gist and children are at Cascade on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Brainbridge and daughter went to Colorado Springs on Sunday and from there Mrs. Brainbridge will go to Topeka, Kas., on a visit.

Collier. Coroner's inquest will be held tomorrow afternoon. William Quick was 43
years old and is survived by his wife.

The Struzman-Biermann Bakery company is making fast headway with its new
bread plant, located opposite Royal park,
on South Union avenue. The brick walls
have been erected, rafters are in readiness
for the roofing and the white enameled
brick at \$128 per thousand for the front of
the building will arrive in a few days
from St. Louis. The plant will be in operation by June 15. While not the largest
it will be one of the model bread plants
in the United States.

The representatives sent to Pueblo to ascertain the present rental situation and the
possibility of securing home accommodations for a company of 400 skilled laborers
who will be brough to Pueblo to operate
in the wire mills about July 1 peopts not
one house for rent and only a few inproved properties on the market for sade.
This necessitates the erection of about 100
cottages by about July 1 in the Minnequa
district.

Gamblers are systematically trying every
nossible means to again open their club
1 coms in Pueblo.

L. 11. Ramsey is entertaining his brother,
E. G. Ramsey, of Flanderau, S. D.
Passenger Agent Ferguson of the Union
Paeific, with headquarters at Denver, was
in town today.

T. P. Hitcheock, western passenger agent
on Struzman-Biermann and alot of tiffes by scaring an insurgent into telling the truth,
denied any knowledge of the information we were sure they possessed. I
be heried any knowledge of the information we were sure they possessed. I
be a volley over his head a squad of men take one of the
prisoners off a short distance, stand him
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Thirty-four years in the grain inspection business is the record of Capatini John O. Foering of Philadelphia, who is stepping at the Plaza for a few days with Mrs. Foering. Mr. Foering has for 25 years been the chief grain inspector of the Commercial exchange of Philadelphia, all the grain traded in having to go through his hands before being accepted for delivery

have the various exchanges agree as to the grades and our Chief Grain Inspectors National association is working along this line, with the resent that by a few months' hard work we have accomplished more in that time for the grain trade than has been done for it in all its past history. Numerous exchanges have already adopt-ied the grades suggested by the associa-tion, the Chicago and New Yerk position

was, had pawned the ring with the jew-chy company.

J. E. Carr, foreman at the Golden Cy-che property, entertained a party of friends at his home in Goldfield last light. The guests enjoyed cards, music, lancing and refreshments until a late home.

announce me as a candidate for re-election to the senate. I have felt after 25 years of public service I might properly leave the question of my re-election to the people of the state. I shall submit that question to the Colorado Democracy and abide by the wishes of the party and give to its candidate, wno-

By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kans., April 22.—The
dry spell in Kansas has been partally broken. A good rain fell
over the Rock Island line from
Belleville to Omaha, and over
the Clay center division. In Manhattan this morning it rained
hard for two hours, and the crops
in that vicinity are looking very
favorable. A light rain fell also
over the Herrington division of
the road.

ed at once.
General Wood says he pardoned Reeves

FUNSTON DENIES HE

INVENTED WATER CURE.

Denver, April 22.—General Funston is very emphatic in his denials of the story printed this morning that he was the originator of the water cure. Local papers printed a dispatch from Norfolk, Va., to the effect that one John Nicholson, who served in the American army in the Philippines had made the statement that General Funston originated this practice? General Funston today for Rathbone in summing up their clisters.

REMEMBER

You can get anything you may need at the lowest cash prices by sending to our Mail Order Department. We are headquaters for Dry Goods, Millinery, Suits, Raglans, Jackets, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes and House Furnishings. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL OR-DERS.

DEFIANCE SALE ON RAGLANS AND JACKETS uar \$9.60— Sale Price Gibson Jackets in plain and Silks; regular \$16—



back bell cuft sheet, all colors; res \$10— Sale Price A....

. Scotch Cheviot, full back, deep uff; regular \$15-- C1

Rathbon

ADVENTIST. CONFERENCE.

college gave an address on the relation

California Cheap. \$47.00 Round Trip over Rio Grande raifroad, March 18, April 1 and 15, May 6 and 20. Office 16 North Toton st.

The Colorado Springs Sanatorium

Uses Exclusively the Famous Water

The Dr. Horn

Mineral Springs Colorado Springs, Colo.

A URIC ACID SOLVENT

specific cure for all Kidney troubles and resulting effects such as Bright's Disease. Diabetes, Dropsy, Sciatica and Inflammatory Rheumatism and Gout.

ANALYSIS OF WATER BY PROF. GOODALE, of Colorado College. Potassium sulphate 1.25
Scdium sulphate 40
Scdium chloride 1.60
Scdium carbonate 1.75
Calcium carbonate 7.32
Magnesium carbonate 3.38

Figures given are grains per gallon. (U. S.) Stephen L. Goodale.

For information regarding the Sanatorium or Springs, write to

Dr. T. G. Horn. COLORADO SPRINGS. Cold Comfort from Doctors,

Doctors say neuralgia is not danger-ous. This is poor consolation to a suf-ferer who feels as if his face were ierced with hot needles and torn with thousand pairs of pincers. A word advice to him: stay indoors and use Perry Davis' Painkiller. The blessed freedom from pain which follows the treatment cannot be told. There is but one Painkiller. Perry Davis'.

Sugar Beet Lands

In the Arkansas Valley Y1ELD PROF-ITS of \$75.00 to \$100.00 an acre. For Sale by

J. W. SETTERS.
Real Estate Dealer, Manzanoia, Colo.

HARTSEL HOT **SPRINGS**

You can be cured of Rheumatism at these springs, only 70 miles from Colorado Springs.
Ninety per cent. of RHEUMATIC, BLOOD and SKIN diseases ENTIR LY CURED by these springs; al!

cases are benefited. Moderate hotel and bath charges. For particulars, address A. Hunt,

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COLORADO SPRINGS

(Priday, April 18.)

Rev. Herbert W. Lathe, now of Pasadena, Calif., will probably succeed Rev. F. L. Hayes as pastor of the Congregational church in Maniton.

uonal church in Manitou.

Mr. George Bentley, formerly of this city, died in Oskaloosa, Ia., yesterday.

Woods Investment company has issued a circular to Mt. Rosa stockholders in answer to complaint of minority stockholders published April 2.

April meeting of the Froebel association was held vesterday.

held yesterday. County commissioners have declared contract of American Bridge company for steel work on county court house forfeited and have taken charge of the work.

Board of directors of the First National bank of Colorado City met last night and elected Edgar T. Ensign president.

(Saturday, April 19.)
The new Colorado City public school building will be called the Longfellow school.
General meeting of Woman's club this structure at 25 schools.

afternoon at 3 o'clock in the assembly rooms of the Alta Vista hotel; executive

rooms of the Alta Vista hotel; executive board meets at 2.

Thomas F. Burns expressed himself as well pleased with the selection of Sexton as president of the Western league.

Boys Club association netted ever \$100 from the recent luncheon.

Prohibition league has reorganized as a branch of the National Prohibition alliance.

ance.

Baseball at Washburn field today at 7.30;
Colorado college plays Colorado City state
league team.

Arbor day was observed in the publicschools yesterday and McKinley memorial
frees were set out.

T. M. Moreland, a man who has been
much sought after by the police, was arrested yesterday.

ested yesterday. Cigarmakers at Schiele Bros. & More-

land are again on strike.

C. F. Leonard was fined \$75 and costs for insulting three ladies Thursday even-

(Sunday, April 20.) W. C. T. U. has passed a characteristic resolution relating to "the opening of Prospect park upon the Sabbath." J. B. Skeen, an employe of the new Tel-

J. B. Skeen, an employe of the new Tel-luride mill, was possibly fatally injured by a fall of about 40 feet in the mill at noon yesterday. Papers for the incorporation of the new Bellevue Hospital association will be filed temorrow morning and a meeting of the executive board will be held at 4 o'cleck. County commissioners are considering

County commissioners are considering the advisability of putting a temporary board roof over the new court house in order that the plastering may proceed David Kellogg, who visited the "Red

Rock Corral," now known as the Garden of the Gods, in 1858, and had not been in this section since, is now a visiter in the

Friday night.
Peoples' Mission church will spend about \$2,500 in improving the building at 25 and 27 West Huerfano street for church

H. Hunt has purchased the Word avenue residence erected by Secretary

Long.
General meeting of the Woman's club was held yesterday; the kinnikinnick was adopted as the club flower.
Michigan delegation of women bound for the biennial will spend Friday in this ity. Contract for new bridge over Shooks'

Contract for new bridge over Shooks' run on East Platte avenue has been let to Lynn S. Atkinson and the bridge is to be completed in 30 days.

Mayor Robinson has received a letter from Jacob A. Riis saying that he will be glad to be present at the Chautauqua here next summer provided he can arrange with President Rooseyel to release

range with President Roosevelt to release him from the duty of going to the Danish West Indies as governor.

president of the Rocky Mountain synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

A fifth member of the Murphy family of Cripple Creek died in this city yesterday.

(Monday, April 21.) Norman Allen, well known in law circles in this city and Denver, died at St. Francis hospital yesterday.
City council will meet tonight in regu-

lar session and the new poard of five members will be organized. The health department is expecting

some new bacteriological and pathological instruments soon.

Judge Orr held court on his deerstep last Saturday and naturalized Francis B.

HIII. - **Mr. O. Parker o**f West Cucharas street has had the water of his mineral spring analyzed and finds that it is largely surcharged with sulphur.

The executive committee of the State

The executive committee of the State Christian Endeavor union met here and decided on June 5 to 8 as the dates for the state convention which is to be held in Leadville this year. Big crowds took advantage of the fine weather yesterday and visited Manitou

and the canons.

Mrs. E. O. Gomer and Mr. W. R.

Wheaton were tendered a farewell reception by the Colorado City Methodist Sunschool Saturday night

day school Saturday night.
Rev. J. A. Haycraft preached on "The Christian Race" yesterday.
Kansas City Western league baseball team, which opens the season here Wednesday afternoon, arrived last night.
Denver and Colorado Springs Western league teams alwayed at 2-2 indiagram. league teams played a 12-inning game which was stopped by darkness with the

(Wednesday, April 23.)

A young colored girl was brought to the county Jail from Eastonville yesterday charged with setting fire to various buildings owned by H. G. Meyer.

It is understood on good authority that the Woods Investment company intends to extend its operations to Pubble.

First Western league baseball game takes place this afternoon at the new Boulevard park; band concert begins at 2:30, game called 3:30

William T. Gauss, who attempted suicide

2:30, game called 3:30
William T. Gauss, who attempted suicide
Monday, seems to have a chance to re-

Cover. Bank elerks will meet Friday to per-

fect organization started two weeks ago.

A movement is on foot, that will probably be carried through within a few weeks, that will bring together into one company, under one management and one board of directors, with a capitalization of \$60,000,000, the greatest producing mines of 560,000,000, the greatest producing mines of the Cripple Creek district, the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railroad and the Portland mills located in this

STATE

country were present.
Secretary Long was before the house committee on naval affairs and discussed the building of new ships and other items. tion nine years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill Lee Glockner in the Independence mine on the morning of January 16.

of naval expenditures.

The Bulgarian government has issue

a circular to its agents in Turkey declar-ing its disapproval of the disorders among Bulgarians in Turkey; it has at the

among Bulgarians in Turkey; it has at the same time informed the powers that Bulgaria is unable to maintain tranquility in the Balkan peninsula unless conditions in Turkey are bettered.

That there is widespread apprehension in official circles in Russia is evidenced by the fact that even officials of the ministry of the Interior are found who credit the obviously impossible story that sort of Covey army of 1000 pessauls

a sort of Coxey army of 10,000 peasants is marching from Poltava, 70 miles from Kharkoff, to St. Petersburg, Chinese tebeis are besieging Nan-ning, in the province of Kwang-Si.

long and a block wide; the financial l will probably not exceed \$75,000, but

Brewery of the Christian Perlein com

shows no improvement. There has been a total of 388 cases and 300 deaths in Manila and 800 cases and 602 deaths in

the provinces.
Surrenders to the American authorities

erebral hemorrhage. Mrs. Margaret E. Hillis, mother of Rev

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, is

a victory for the Republican candid W. W. Harris, against August Drier,

was nominated by Home Rulers and in

General Chaffee highly praises General

General Charge highly praises General Bell's campaign in the provinces of Ba-tangas and Laguna. In Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri yes-terday was the hotest April day in years, temperature ranging as high as 95 de-

railway strike in San Francisco

as become generally effective and the itizens yesterday were auto-mobiles. Sunday laws were neither enforced nor observed to the letter in New York city

burg, en route from Cincinnati to Mem-

phis, was burned to the water's edge early yesterday morning at Ogden's Land-

(Tuesday, April 22.) No explanation has yet been arrived at of the fire in the steamer City of Pitts-hurg, which burned near Cairo, III. Loss of

D. W. Dunnett, an attorney of Hutchin-

court at Topeka at 1:30 yesterday after

In a fight between cattlemen near Col-

society of the Daughters of the Revolution which begins in Denver today arrived in onsiderable numbers yesterday.
General Funston denies that he originat-

ago was opened yesterday by a special ecclesiastical court, the proceeding being one of the final acts preliminary to the

WASHINGTON

(Friday, April 18.)
President Roosevelt has vetoed the pension of Pennsylvania Heutenant who was ashiered for disobedience of orders.

The senate committee on commerce ha

outhorized additional amendments to the

authorized additional amendments to the river and harbor bill; one provides for a survey for the Colorado river with a view to making improvement, and another gives authority to the secretary of war to renew bridge charters, avoding the necessity of legislation for that purpose.

The Kern river oil land case, involving valuable lands near Los Angeles were

valuable lands near Los Angeles, was transferred from the interior department to the District of Columbia supreme court

yesterday, when mandamus proceedings were instituted by the Riverside Oll com-

were instituted by the Riverside Oil company of California against the secretary of the Interior, looking to reversing the action of the department in its recent action adverse to the company.

House Democrats held a caucus to decide action relative to the Cuban reciprocity bilk

Vote on the Cuban reciprocity bill will be taken by the base of dear Me Comb

dead at Woodbine, Ill.

dorsed by Democrats

at Appomattox

people are rendered

families of poor pe<mark>o</mark> homeless and destitute.

(Saturday, April 19.)

Kansas- Colerado intercollegiate debate at Boulder was won by the University of Colorado.

Fire and police board and city government of Denver are in another tangle. There has been a large immigration into northern Colorado during the past four days.

lays. Colorado & Northwestern railroad announced a number of its officers yester-day; these include W.A., Perry, president; William G. Smith, vice president, and Fred

G. Moffat, secretary.

Dr. Charles T. Miller of Fort Collins died of heart disease yesterday morning. Atterney John M. Glover of Cripple Creek has issued a signed statement to the effect that articles of impeachment are now being prepared against Judge Seeds and District Attorney Trewbridge. The C. F. & I. disbursed over a quarter of a millon dollars in Pueblo yesterday for the March pay roll.

Oil came up in the bailer at the Republic well at Boulder yesterday at a depth of only 800 feet. lied of heart disease yesterday morning

(Monday, April 21.)
Fire in the southwestern portion of Kansas City destroyed 50 houses, laying waste a strip of land a quarter of a mile long and a block wide; the financial loss with morehalty are revoed 57 000, but 500 Brewery of the Christian Verlein company in Cincinnati was damaged to the extent of over \$100,000 by fire yesterday.

The United States Philippine commission has passed a law authorizing municipalities to appropriate funds for combating epidemic diseases.

The cholera situation in the Philippines shows no improvement. There has been

a heavy flow of natural gas was struck in the test well of the Whitewater Oil Mining & Refining company. In a freight wreek on the Union Pacific at La Salle, Rudolph Lang of Denver was probably fatally injured.

Judge Seeds left Cripple Creek yester-

day for a vacation trip to California; shortly thereafter General Eugene Engley (Sunday, April 20.) Land grant near Trinidad, which was

contested on the ground that coal land was involved, is sustained by committee was involved, is sustained by committee appointed to investigate. The Republic well at Boulder yesterday encountered a good flew of oil at a depth ington yesterday morning as the result of

(Monday, April 21)
Engene Engley declares that the Lake otter in which Judge Seeds is so chemently attacked was given to him by ake an hour previous to Lake's removal · the penitentiary

Work has started for the concrete foundations for the two buildings to be pied by the tin plate mills in Pueblo.
The funeral of former Adjutant-General
Themas J. Tarnsey takes place in Pueblo
at 9 o'clock this morning.

(Tuesday, April 22.)
It is said at Cripple Creek that W. S.
Stratton will erect a large electric plant
at Summit, on Globe hill. It may enter
into competition with others in supplying light and power to the towns of the dis

grees.
Col. Charles Marshall, military secretary to Gen. Robert E. Lee during the civil war, is dead at his home in Baltimore; he drafted the terms of surrender

hoist failing to work.

The Daughters of the Revolution will meet in Denver today in annual meeting.

Incorporation papers have been filed in Denver for a new matter of the control of the early yesterday morning at Ogden's Land-ing, near Olmstead, Ill., Il miles from Mound City and 24 miles from Cairo; the captain and clerk declare that in all 30 persons have been accounted for, leaving 60 people lost or unaccounted for.

Incorporation papers have been filed in Denver for a new railroad from Pueblo to Walsenburg, to be known as the Rio Grande, Pueblo & Southern.

The Denver Times was yesterday sold to D. H. Moffat for \$110,000.

George H. Lyman, a fireman on the C. & S. railroad, fell from his locomotive at Ft. Collins and had his right legent off.

H. N. Hassell committed suicide in Denver Sunday night by sheating.

Denver Sunday night by shooting

(Wednesday, April 23.)
Senator Teller, in response to an inquiry, states that he submits the question of his re-election to the Colorado bemecracy, will abide by the wishes of the party and will give to its candidate his hearty support. is hearty support.

Body of Albert Gabrin, who died in

Denver under circumstances which are said to indicate administration of poison with felonious intent, has been exhumed and coroner will held an inquest today.

Judge Johnson of Denver yesterday threw out of court the first of the series of suits by United States Judge Hallett against the county of Arapahoe.

Ju Wu, who was considered the most influential Chinaman in Denver, was buried yesterday with elaborate oriental cities.

(Wednesday, A

(Wednesday, April 23.)
Drouth in Kansas was partially broken by rains yesterday; weather was colder, with indications of more moisture.
Delegates to the meeting of the general

rites. - Mrs. Eva Zern, a Denver pioneer, died of heart failure yesterday. First automobile show west of Chi-cago will be given in Denver the week of

GENERAL

(Friday, April 18.)
Captain Pitcher has telegraphed to General Wheaton that the insurrection in the island of Mindoro is over.
The total development of cases of cholory graphed in Mindoro 18.

era reported in Manila up to noon yesterdeaths from that disease in the city was deaths from that disease is the city was 25. In the provinces totals of 621 cases and 422 deaths have been reported. Presbyterian creed revision committee completed its labors yesterday and adjourned.

The Transcentinental Passenger association hold a large resident in committee.

tion held a long session in committee of the whole and as a result it is stated interchangeable mileage on all reads west of Denver, Cheyenne and El Paso will be recommended.

(Saturday, April 19.) (Saturady, Adril 15.)
The Audenela court in Havana has accepted the bond of \$100,000 offered by a fidelity company for the appearance of Estes G. Rathbone. The court requires, however, that this bond be drawn before a notary. This involves much time and expense, as the notary's fees and a state ax must be paid.

Sons of the Revolution have elected

Sons of the Revolution have elected John Lee Carroll of Maryland as presitent-general.
The San Francisco division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Rail

Amalgamated Association of Street Rail-way Employes voted toolght to go on strike rext Sunday morning. The strike will affect all the lines in the city but two. It is expected that nearly 3,000 men will go out.

The North Montana Round-Up associa-tion passed resulttions (avering Helena tion passed resolutions favoring Helena as a permanent place for its own meet-ings and those of the state association entertaining the belief that indiscriminate

retilement by farmers was not calculated to develop the state, and expressed disap-proval of the attitude of some public of-heials and newspapers on leasing of state

(Sunday, April 20)
Rathbone says he will resist a movement for his pardon either on the part of the United States or the Cuban government. He says all he wants is that the supreme court shall grant his appeal for a new trial and that that trial be held before an uninfluenced court.

(Saturday, April 19.)
Major Octavius L. Pruden, one of the assistant secretaries to the president, died this (Saturday) morning.
Democrats and independent Republicans won a decisive victory over the leaders in the house yesterday and removed the differential on refined sugar during the

proof he may offer that the apparatus is entitled to such admission. By Assocated Press.

existence of the reciprocity agreement.

The house committee on judiciary has directed a favorable report on the bill of Chairman Ray amending the bankruptcy law in a number of particulars.

(Monday, April 21.) President Roosevelt returned to Washington from New York yesterday; Mrs. Roosevelt will remain in New York for a

Roosevelt will remain in New York for a day or two.

First part of the week in the house will be taken up by routine business and later the anti-anarchist bill will be taken up. It is possible that the omnibus public buildings bill will be taken up in the house the last of the week. boundings on will be taken up in the house the last of the week. Senate will begin the week by taking up the river and harbor appropriation bill and when that measure is disposed of will resume consideration of the Philippine government bill.

(Tuesday, April 22.) In executive session the senate, at the request of Mr. Proctor, agreed to take up the nomination of General Crozier to be chief of ordnance, on Thursday next. Governor Odell of New York was on the floor of the house during the early pretten of the session. portion of the session. The senate passed the river and harbor bill, carrying about \$70,000,000, without

The house began consideration of the military academy bill, which carries \$3,000. 000 for improvements at West Point.

FOREIGN

(Friday, April 18.)
Don Francisco D'Assise, the former king of Spain, died at Epinay, Department of the Seine, France, Wednesday night at the age of 50 years. He was expelled from Spain in 1888.

A Vienna newspaper reports that the Grand Duchess Helena of Russia, only daughter of the czar's uncle, recently bloped with a student, that they were arsted at Warsaw and the student sent

to Siberia.

The report published by a news agency in the United States that a body of Kurdish irregulars had massacred 200 Christians at Diabeliir, in Kurdistan, is denied in a dispatch from Constantinople. The colonial secretary, Jos. Chamber-lain, in the house of commons, repeated dead at Woodbine, III.

Fires in Dallas, Tex., caused a property
loss of nearly \$100,000. Two persons were
probably fatally injured and Fire Chief
Magee was prostrated.

Special election in the south district of
Hawaii to elect a successor to the late
Representative A. F. Giffillan, resulted in
a victory for the Republican candidate,
W. W. Harris against August Drier who the familiar formula that the government

the familiar formula that the government was unable at present to make a state-ment regarding the peace conference at Pretoria.

The portion of the new British war loan offered for public subscription. £16,000,000, has been over-subscribed 20 or 40 times and is now quoted at 1 per cent, premium

(Saturday, April 190) Physicians declare that Queen

mina's illness is typhoid fever, which she is supposed to have contracted as the result of a chill; her condition is said to satisfactory, alothough the fever has (Monday, April 21.) A post on the outskirts of New Chwang

garrisoned by 40 Russians, has been at tacked by bandits. One Russian office and four privates were killed.

Fire in a printer's warehouse in Hackney, a suburb of London, resulted in the death of a man, two women and four

Monument in honor of General von Rosenberg was unveiled in Hanover yes-terday in the presence of Emperor Wil-liam and the crown prime.

At a general council of the labor party held in Brussels it was resolved that work by strikers in all sections should be resumed. work by strikers in an sections shows be resumed.
Condition of Queen Withelmina remains practically unchanged.
A company of amateurs, composed exclusively of the Hungarian and Austrian processing the second of th

A fight between runks are a Kilin-Bulgarians occurred April 10 near Kilin-dir. Eight of the Bulgarians were killed and the others escaped. Three of the and the others escaped. Three of the dead men were the uniform of the Bulgarian army.

Cabling from Shang-hai, the correspondent of the London Times says that United States Minister Conger is returning to Belling after a visit to Shang-pail son, Kas., dropped dead in the federal

'Hook.

The street car lines of San Francisco are completely tied up. The efforts of the mayor to bring about a settlement have been unsuccessful.

A court-martial has been ordered for the trial of Gen. J. H. Smith, who was in command of troops in the island of Samar. ing to Peking after a visit to Shang-nai, the two which are now held daily, employed in inquiring into treaty re-

There is a recrudescence of the plague at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony.
Germany has accepted the Cecil Rhodes scholarship and the emperor has so notified the executors of the will.
The third son of Count and Countess Bonl di Castellane, who was born in Paris April 14, has been baptized Jay.
The condition of Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands is still quite serious.

(Wednesday, April 23.)
English troops are held in readiness to proceed to the Soudan, owing to the fact that trouble is threatening in that part of Egypt.
In a dispatch from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that in an interview Dr. Rosenstein, one of Queen Wilhelmina's physicians, expressed the greatest confidence in the General Funston denies that he originated the "water cure," that he ever practiced it or ever authorized its practice. By orders from Washington, the courtmartial ordered to try General Jacob H. Smith has been dissolved. The members of the court which will try General Smith will be named at Washington.

The temb in which the body of Bishop John P. Neumann was placed 42 years are was opened vesterday by a special expressed the greatest confidence in the

ueen's recovery. Elaborate specifications of British cruel-Elaborate specifications of British cruel-ty in South Africa embraced in dispatches from General De Larey and General De Smut and others, will be issued in pamph-let form Thursday by the Boer committee at Munich.

one of the final acts proliminary to the beatification of the prelate.

Postmaster at Ogden is short in his accounts.

At a meeting of stockholders of the South Bisbee company held in Phoenix, Ariz., 46 mining claims near the Copper Owen property were said to Gorden P. (Wednesday, April 25.)
Shafroth proposes that the first session of congress shall convene in January following the election of members and the second session in January of the follow

years.

A lieutenant of volunteers now residing in Los Angeles says he was given the "water cure" by Filipinos and that its cruelty is magnified by exaggerated reports.

Formal discussion of the bill temporarily to provide a government for the Philippine islands was begun in the senate, Mr. Rawlins of Utah, the leading minority might be debate.

For the most part the mining stock market was steady, although there were one or two declines recorded.

Lessee Fitch has made an important strike on the Burns of the Acacia comany. Ben Hur property is preparing for regu

Ben Hur property is preparing for regular shipments.

Secretary Quentin of the Calera G. M.
Co. has recently returned from an inspection tour of the property in Sonorand gives valuable data regarding the first run of the new mill.

Arrangements are being made to erect mill on the property of the Canadian

a mill on the property of the Canadlar King G. M. company in the Kootenay district of British Columbia.

(Saturday, April 19.)
Options on the Cripple Creek and Rio Grande samplers recently granted to the smelter trust expired yesterday and it is expected that the whole plot will be declared off within the next three days. The market was much stronger yesterday and there appeared to be a good line of buying orders in: Portland advanced 7 cents during the day.

cents during the day.
Very important strike is reported in the
Rittenhouse properties belonging to the
Cripple Creek & Colorado company.
Good production is being maintained



you of its virtues

(Sunday, April 20.)
Mining stock market yesterday showed further increase of strength and there was a marked increase in the amount of trading in the preferred prospect list; feature of the call was an advance of 6 cents n Portland.

in Fortland.

El Paso company is pushing development work and at the same time producing over \$30,000 a month.

Final report of Receiver Sunderlin of the Goldstone M. & M. Co. was field in the district court yesterday.

Golden Cycle output for March amounted to \$32,000 and the treasury reserve is now about \$60,000.

An important deal at Idaho Springs last

An Important deal at Idaho Springs last week was the purchase by R. C. Vidler, owner of a third interest in the Argentine tunnel, of the remaining two-thirds in-

I6 ounces in silver has been opened in the Kitty Wells No. 2, on Carbonate hill. Lessees on block t of the El Paso prop-erty on Beacon hill have cut a two-inch streak of ore that gives assay high as 412 ounces in gold to the ton,

(Monday, April 21.) It is claimed that the Woods Investment ompany has bought the Gertrude II. lode on Mineral hill, lying near the Laura

attracted many visitors and mining men are showing great interest. Calvin Bullock of Denver has bought

the seat of J. P. Kane on the mining ex Lessee Perkins, working on the Comresults of the New Zealand, has pened a new vein carrying good values. Lessees on the Black Belle sent out two ars last Saturday which will average

clusively of the Hungarian and Austrian nobility, presented a play at the royal palace of Schoenbrunn; there were no casualties.

A fight between Turkish troops and 18 hulgarians occurred April 10 near Kliin-like the country of the Hungarian specific the 1,200-foot depth screens \$30.

Creek mining district. BALDWIN'S EXPEDITION.

By Associated Press.
Washington. April 22.—Adjutant General Corbin this afternoon made public the following telegram received.

public the following telegram received late in the day. The small words left out by General Chaffee are supplied:

"Manila. April 22.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"With reference to my telegram 15th and yours 21st:

"When at Malabang I authorized Baldwin to continue clearing trail toward the lake, if not opposed, but he was not to move in force until the expedition was fully prepared, which I expected to accomplish by the 25th. On the 18th he pushed his advance from his camp eight miles out, with orders to clear the blockaded trail and halt when it reached sufficient water, which was not found until the second crossing of the Malilang river, where it issues from Lake Dapao. The advance consisted of one battaling Twenty-seventh infentive up. battalion Twenty-seventh infantry under Major Scott. He reached Dapao without opposition, but found the tr il badly obstructed by fallen timbers Baldwin arrived at the same place at noon on the 20th with Moore's battalion and mountain battery. In order to find defensive camp and grazing to the north of him, he sent forward Moore's battalion, with one gun. Moore was fired on from the hills in front and to the left. He returned the fire but did not advance. Baldwin brought forward the rest of

the battery and three infantry com-panies and drove off the assailants; enemy driven two miles and scattered; no casualties to our troops; seven Moro bodies found; opposing Moros from Pinellas village, whose fort is in sight, flying red flag.

Yesterday morning delegation arrived at Baldwin's camp from Genesi making absolute submission to United States authority under my proclamation. Yesterday morning there was an affair of a few minutes with sultan of Pualaos' men who attempted to reoccupy grounds cleared the day be-fore, and they were forcibly dispersed. Baldwin says be necessary reduce fort (Friday, April 18.)

(Friday, at Pualaos if it continues nos...e. Altitude camp 2,650 feet. Davis says he

the state of the s

from any agressive movement but to favor in every way possible friendly onference. To withdraw all our forces will ruin our prestige; to withdraw part of force will be dangerous. Have ordered trail cleared to rear quickly; eight miles was well opened when I was there. Shall maintain our position but not advance further until you are heard from. Febiger with bat-talion of 200 is in reserve. Baldwin's advance to so great distance was premature; but was occasioned by an opportunity to seize advantage in situ ation and position for campaign troops.
"Ilagan quiet. Boishing says he is

confident Moros on north side have no idea of rising. Chaffee." idea of rising. THE ANUAL REPORT OF

THE ANUAL REPORT OF IRRIGATION INVESTORS.

The second annual report, bulletin 104, of the irrigation investigations of the United States department of agriculture, under the direction of Elwood Mead, has just been issued. It contains 334 pages, and is fully illustrated. The main object of the investigation is to determine the quantity of water used by farmers in various parts of the arid region. In his review of the work for the year 1900 Mr. Mead says that farmers need an approximate knowledge of the use of water, in order to make intelligent contracts for their supply. It is needed by the engineers and investors in order to properly plan canals and reservoirs. Without this knowledge, every important transaction in the construction of irrigation, works or in the reservoirs. Without this knowl every important transaction in the struction of irrigation works or in the distribution of water therefrom is ver distribution of water therefrom is very largely dependent on individual judgment or conjecture. Rights to use of water can not be impartially settled unless at least an approximate knowledge of the duty of water is available.

Many works have been planned on the assumption that water enough to cover land to a depth of one foot during the season would bring crops to maturity, while the average depth of water used, measured at the points of diversion, was over four feet. A large The Denver Dr

diversion, was over four feet. Sunderlin of was filed in lart of this water is lost from the crais filed in lart of this water is lost from the crais between the headgates and the land irrigated by seepage and evaporarch arch amount. ration. This loss was found to be much larger than had been supposed; the average of all the measurements reported showing a loss of 2.47 per cent per mile of the water taken in at the heads of canals. The lowest measurement recanals. The lowest measurement re-ported is about a quarter of one cent per mile, while the highest is more than six per cent per mile. Slight improve ments often reduce greatly the lost due to scepage, if the places where this is most serious can be pointed out. The investigations in the field have this object in view. In many places such work would result in a doubling of the water supply. While the loss from canals is in itself a serious matter, the greatest harm is often done to low lying lands which become too wet to errow crops or if the subsoils contain ments often reduce greatly the grow crops, or, if the subsoils contain grow crops, or, if the subsoils contain injurious saits, these are brought to the surface and vegetable growth thus made impossible. There will, theretherefore, be a double saving from improvements which prevent large losses of water from canals. The reports give the methods employed in different parts of the west for reducing these losses. All reports emphasize the need of All reports emphasize the need storage not only for increasing the area cultivated but to properly farm the areas already under cultivation. important question in the construction of storage reservoirs is the amount and character f the silt carried by streams whose waters are stored. Investigations Lesses on the Black Belle sent out two cars last Saturday which will average about two cunces.

The Olympia G. M. Co., owning a block on Cow mountain, has just granted a contract for 150 feet of sinking. A plant of new machinery is being installed.

A shipment of 25 tons has just local marketed by Farker and associates from the Jack Pot. The ore is worth about \$50 to the ton.

The main workings of the Hull City planeer of the Independence Cons, are again in operation, having been supplied with a new cable. A full force of men will be put to and steady shipments are expected.

The deep shaft of the Blue Bird company is nearing the L200-foot level.

the 1.300-foot depth screens \$30.

(Wednesday, April 23.)

Trading on the mining stock market yesterday was extremely light and there was a tendency toward weakness.

A petition is in circulation among the brokers asking the governing committee of the exchange to substitute one call for the exchange to substitute one call for the exchange yesterday highly complimented its methods as well as its quarters.

Lessees on the Great View claim of the Anaconda netted over \$2.500 from a recent shipment of about 20 tons.

California capitalists will probably errect a pyritic smelter at Empire, in the Clear Creek mining district.

There has been much demand for information in regard to pumping water for irrigation. In many places it is believed that this would be a cheaper of its substitute one call for irrigation. In many places it is believed that this would be a cheaper of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo., March 6, 8
The report contains the records of costs. The report contains the records of cost in Arizona and California. It is estimated that water sufficient to irrigate an area of ground can be supplied by pumping at an average cost of \$10 per acre in Arizona. and in California. All of Sec. 36, Township 12 South, Ran 66 West.

Notice is hereby given that Words, Springs, Colo., on March 6, 8 and capacity of pumping stations in Arizona and California. It is estimated that water sufficient to irrigate an area of ground can be supplied by pumping at an average cost of \$10 per acre in Arizona. and in California. All of Sec. 36, Township 12 South, Ran 66 West.

Notice is state Board of Land Commissioners to beast that water sufficient to irrigate an area of ground can be supplied by pumping at an average cost of \$10 per acre in Arizona. and in California. It is estimated by pumping at an average cost of \$10 per acre in Arizona. and in California. It is estimated that water sufficient to irrigate an average cost of \$10 per acre in Arizona. Screen for the state Board of land commissioners to be act that this investigation.

cost of developing power, for which no general estimates can be made.

In addition to the general investigations in the arid region, experiments were begun in the semi-arid region of castern Nebraska. A large canal was built in a region where for 30 years crops had been raised by rainfall alone. The results show that even in regions where the rainfall is ordinarily sufficient for the raising of profitable crops.

Southeast Winter Resort Foints.

FOR SALE

This is the time to make a trip to Low Excursion Eates to South and some of the famous whiter resorts where you will enjoy warm, unchange-

Combined Farm and Cat-

tle Ranch. 480 acres in the rain belt. Abundance of good water and timber, House, barn, heds, etc. Five miles from railroad

Cheap for Cash. Address SCOTT ALLEN. PEYTON, COLO.

station.

ne Hundred Elegant Rooms. Electric Elevator. Electric Lights Electric Bells

Hotel Dewey

WANTED

Men to learn the Barber Trad Eight weeks completes. Position guaranteed. Write for particular MOLER BARBER COLLEGE. Denver, Colo., or Dallas, Tex. ORDER BY

We guarantee satisfaction and you have the privilege of selecting from a though stock, all new and up-to-date in every par

Our Reputation for Reliability

is such that you run no risk in to through our mail order department, v possess every purchasing advantage of saving thereby a liberal percentage 0 ouying-of all lines-is always upon very extensive scale-which also means

SPRING CATALOGUE. IT WILL COS YOU NOTHING. OR WRITE IS R GARDING PRICES, AND ANY OTHE INFORMATION YOU MAY DESIRE

Goods Co. DENVER, COLO.

LEGAL NOTICES EXECUTOR'S NOTICE of Isabella Marshall Se

ceased. The undersigned, having be executrix of the last will and of Isabella Marshall Strang, la county of El Paso and state deceased, hereby gives notice the appear before the county court or county, at the court house in Springs at the May term on the court house in May next, to-wit: May which time all persons having against said estate are notified quested to attend for the purposing the same adjusted. All pedictions of the court house in the court house in the court house in the court have a country to be compared to the court have a country to be compared to the court have been considered. immediate payment to

igned.

Dated the 16th day of April.

ISABELLA STRANG.

J. E. McINTYRE, Attorney.
First insertion April 17, 1992.
Last insertion May 8, 1962.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT In the Matter of the Estate of Louise E. Blackman. Deceased. Notice is hereby given that on Mond the 12th day of May. A. D. 19cl. is one of the regular days of the May to the county court of El Pasa com in the state of Colorado. I. Alfred Blackman, executor of said at the appear before the judge of said court.

will then apply to be discharged; executor. At which time and platerson in interest may appear and objections to the same if any there. Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo. 9, 1902. Alfred A. Blackm. Executor of the Estate of Louise Blackman, Deceased. First publication April 10, 1902. Last publication May 1, 1902.

First publication April 10, 1902. Last publication May 1, 1902.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION d Office at Pueblo, Colo., Marc Notice is hereby given that the Notice is hereby given that the felling named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in surger of his claim, and that said proof will made before the clerk of the centre out at Colorado Springs, Colo., or March 1992, viz.; William L. Shy of Colorado Springs, Colo., H. E. 8911, for the SE. SE. March 1992, viz.; William L. Shy of Colorado Springs, Colo., H. E. 8911, for the SE. SE. March 1992, viz.; William L. Sw. Sec. 15, Tp. 15 S., R. 64 W.

He names the following witnesses prove bis continuous residence upon a cultivation of said land, viz.; Elvira Shy and Hurbert Purdon of Crado Springs, Colo.; William Bandy a John Bandy of Ellicott, Colo.

First insertion March 20, 1902.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Last insertion April 24, 1992.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT In the Matter of the Estate of Matter of C. Dockstader, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on May the 28th day of May, A. D. 1992, be one of the county court of El Pass coming in the state of Colorado, J. Preston Dockstader, administrator of said est will appear before the judge of said on present my final settlement as Such aministrator, pray the approval of the sat and will then apply to be discharged such administrator. At which time a place any person in interest may suppand present objections to the same any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo. M. 24, 1902.

Preston C. Dockstader, Administrator of the Estate of Matida Dockstader, Deceased.

Dockstader, Deceased. First publication April 24, 1902. Last publication May 22, 1902.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF MINT MINING & MILLING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that by action the stockholders of the Mint Minimal Milling company, duly had and take a stant to the statutes of the stat Colorado, sald company is dissolved Dated Colorado Springs, Colo. Apr 1962.
Attest: S. J. Mattocks, Secretary, Corporate Seal)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF T UNION BELLE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that by action the stockholders of the Union Belle Mining company, duly had and takent suant to the statutes of the state Colorado, said company is dissolved.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., April 1992.

W. R. Foley, Presider Attests: S. J. Mattocks, Secretary, (Corporate Seal)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF T MOLLY DWYRE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that by act of the stockholders of the Molls I've Gold Mining company, duly had and tal pursuant to the statutes of the st

25 cents to Cripple Creek by the Corado Midland Tailway.

HE SUGAR TRUST RE-CEIVED A SERIOUS REVERSE

Vashington, April 18 .- The Demoand Republican insurgents rode shod today over the leaders the voting began on the Cuban ocity bill. They overthrew the the chair in the committee whole on the question of the ess of an amendment to redifferential from refined agreement provided for in the thair made by Mr. Sherman of York was 171 to 130, Republicans number of 37 joining with a mocratic vote to accomplish ictory, the amendment was in committee 164 to 111, and the house by a still larger ma-199 to 105. On this occasion 64 licans voted with the Democrats amendment. The bill was then by an overwhelming majority,

alysis of the vote shows that Republicans and 123 Democrats or the amended bill and 42 ans and 10 Democrats against

entage. Ou

WILL COST

NY OTHER

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LEMENT

Register.

LEMENT of Matilda

at or Mon-) pm2 being to May term Pasa county. Preston C.

ckstader. f Matilda C.

d taken pur-he state of Issolved. Io. April 22, President.

J OF THE

oting on the bill was the cul n of a long struggle which be est with the opening of this debate during which much bitwas aroused. Today's debate an exceedingly lively character, re being echoes of last night's tic caucus. To that caucus at of the Republican leaders ight to pass the bill without tent is attributable. Previous olding of the caucus the Demwere very much divided and osition of the Republican beet Today, when it became ap-

that the Democrats would act the beet sugar men decided, ting attended by 32 of them was effected the Republican realized that they would be so far as the removal of the ally for the benefit of the beet

Democrats attempted to follow advantage when the differen-adment was adopted by offer-Babcock bill and other amendreduce the Dingely schedules, these amendments the Repubdeclined to stand with them and remocrats did not press them One of the surprises of ter.)

One of the surprises of ter.)

One of the surprises of ter.) a Massachusetts Republican. the duty off hides. He offered

as those of the United to negotiate a reciprocal trade ent with Cuba by which, in re-equivalent concessions, the States would grant a reduction were cent. from the Dingley rates

a single proposition for recipro-

in an instant asking Mr. Littlefield to whom he referred, when Mr. Underwood arose and was about to interrupt him. But the latter was appealed to by some of his Democratic colleagues and he took his seat.

took his seat.

Mr. Littlefield, in reply to Mr. Grosvenor, said he thought Mr. Payne, the chairman of the ways and means committee, should make a statement and the Republican leader was Just about to do so when Mr. Underwood again arose. "I desire to say just one word," said he. "I have never made any such charge as the gentleman repeats, either in a is the gentleman repeats, either in Democratic caucus or elsewhere.."

The Republicans applauded this statement and both Mr. Underwood and Mr. Payne sat down.

"I have accomplished my purpose," said Mr. Littlefield. "I have succeeded in vindicating the Republican majority." He then proceeded with his argument that the Morris amendment was in order, as it bore directly upon the duties on sugar which were to be disturbed by the proposed reduction upon Cuban sugars.

Other tariff amendments, however, he argued, would not be in order. He puoted a decision of Speaker Blaine in support of his contention.

Mr. Grow (Pa.), the venerable ex-speaker of the house, argued that the amendment was not germane because sugar was not mentioned in the orig-inal bill.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic lead-er, contended that the amendment was in order. He thought Speaker Blaine's lecision was conclusive.

As Mr. Richardson concluded the

As Mr. Richardson concluded the Democrats cried "Vote, vote," but several Republicans, including Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Olmstead and Mr. Lacey, were on their feet clamoring for recognition. Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), who was in the chair, recognized Mr. Grosvenor, who called attention to the fact that Blaine, great as he was as a parliamentarian had been overruled repeatedly. Especially with regard to his proposi-Especially with regard to his proposi-tion that one could lead a horse to waer, but not make him drink-the ques

tor, but not make him drink—the ques-tion of counting a quorum.

Despite the impatience of the mem-bers as evidenced by their demands for a vote. Mr. Lacey (Ia.) spoke briefly in support of the point of order and urged his fellow Republicans not to play into the hands of the Democrats, who had ound themselves by caucus action last night to try to open the whole question of tariff reduction.

the Republican leader, conhimself with warning his beet colleagues that in removing the that they were taking off a bit made up his mind. Speaking of the cetion placed in the Dingley bill for the benefit of the beet facilitate matters, post to restrict on the college of the thought the college of the merits of the point of order, he argued that the real object of the rules was to bely for the benefit of the beet facilitate matters, post to restrict or facilitate matters, not to restrict or hamper a free expression on questions brought before the house.

brought before the house.

"Whether the chair rules this amendment is in order or not," he said, "we will at least find out who are for the sugar trust and who are against it."

"An ex-member from New York said on a memorable occusion." suggested Mr. Olmstead (Pa.), "What is the constitution between friends." (Laughter.)

"On, no. retorted Mr. De Armond.
"the question is how powerful is a poor
little rule when the issue is between
the sugar trust and the American people." (Applause.)
Mr. Morris (Minn.) concluded the dehote on the sublement the coder with a

"Sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all over it.

In a very claborate ruling Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), who was in the chair, sustained the point of order. In doing so he cited a long line of precedents covering three-fourths of a century of parlia-mentary procedure in accord with his decision,

As soon as the decision was announced As soon as the decision was announced Mr. Tawney appealed from the decision of the chair. The vote was taken by clears from Cuba, such agreement to tinne urtil December 1, 1902. Durthe existence of such agreement to ditty on refined sugars and all ars above No. 16 Dutch standard.

As soon as the decision was announced Mr. Tawney appealed from the decision of the chair. The vote was taken by cellers. Speaker Henderson was the first member to pass between the tellers in support of the chair's ruling. It was an interesting spectacle as the issue was put to the test.

The whole Democratic side rose en

ans above No. 16 Dutch standard and the beautiful to be 1.825 cents per pound.

The whole Democratic side rose en asses and watched the Republicans to see how many would decline to vote see how many would decline to vote with their colleagues. Not a Democratic the lot an attack upon protection. Is not a revision of the existing fit laws or its schedules. It will harm a single American industry deprive an American workman of ingle day's wages. This bill control of the laws of the control of the co ruled, 130 to 171, the Democrats and the

the Morris amendment to abolish the differential on refined sugar, and the roll was called.

The Morris amendment was adopted 199 to 105. All the Democrats and the following Republicans, 64 in, numbers voted for the amendment:

Aplin, Barney, Bishop, Bowersock, Bromwell, Brown, Burkett, Calderhead, Connor, Coombs, Cooper (Wis.), Corliss, Cousins, Crumpacker, Cushman, Dahle, Darragh, Davidson, Dayton, Esch, Fordney, Gardner (Mich.), Gill, Greene (Mass.), Hamilton, Haughin, Hepburn, Hitt, Holliday, Hull, Jones (Wis.); Kahn, Knox, Lacey, Lawrence, Lesster, Littlefield, Loud, McCleary, McLachlan, Mann, Mercer, Miller, Morris, Moss, Mudd, Needham, Powers (Mass.), Prince, Roberts, Sheldon, Smith (Ills.), Smith, W. A. Smith, Southard, Stevens (Minn.), Sutherland, Tawney, Thomas (Iowa), Warner, Weeks, Woods.

The bill was then passed, 247 to 52.

Those voting in the negative were:
Aplin, Barney, Bell, Breazle, Bromwell, Broussard, Brown, Coombs, Corliss, Cushman, Dahle, Darragh, Davey (Louislana), Davis (Florida), Dayton, Dick, Esch, Fletcher, Fordney, Gardner (Michigan), Grosvenor, Hamilton, Hepburn, Hildebrandt, Jones (Washinston), Kahn, Littlefield, Loud, McCleary, McLachlan, Metcalf, Meyer (Louislana), Morris, Needham, Neville, Prince, Ransdell, Robertson (Louislana), Shafroth, Sheldon (Illinois), H. B. Smith, S. W. Smith, W. A. Smith, Stevens (Minnesota), Sutherland, Tawney, Tayler, Tompkins (Ohio), Warner, Weeks, Woods—52.

The sneate amendments to the Chinese exclusion bill were disagreed

The sneate amendments to the Chiexclusion bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Hitt. Perkins and Clark were appointed conferces.

Then, at 6:45 p. m., the house ad-

Then, at 6:45 p. m., the nouse aujourned.

SUGAR CONSUMPTION.

Washington, D. C., April 13.—Public interest in the sugar problem—the share of the enormous consumption of that article supplied and likely to be supplied by the United States—has led the treasury burean of statistics to prepare a statement regarding the sugar consumption of statistics to prepare a statement regarding the sugar consumption of the United States, the amount produced in this country of cane and beet, separately stated; the amount produced in its insular territory, Puroto Rico. Hawaii, and the Philippines; the amount from the beet-sugar-producing countries of Europe. The sugar consumption of the United States has grown from 1.272.

11. 426.342 pounds in 1870 to 68 pounds per capita in 1901: or, from 33 pounds per capita in 1870 to 68 pounds pounds consumed in 1901, 985.568.640 pounds consumed in 1901, 985.568.640 pounds or more than one-sixth, were produced in the insular possessions, while the remainder, amounting of the saving in casing and to thirds of the total consumption. Of the total imports during the calendar year 1901, 1,302.860.514 pounds were from Cuba; 688.676.954 pounds in more calendar year 1901, 1,302.860.514 pounds were from Cuba; 688.676.954 pounds from the case and the other officers of the cuba; 688.676.954 pounds from the case and the other officers of the cuba; 688.676.954 pounds from the case and

the duty off nides.

mendments and appealed one ple." (Applause.)

the decision of the chair, but offed down each time.

bill, as passed, authorizes the carred with Mr. Grow that the word is strong speech against it. While he agreed with Mr. Grow that the word "sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all over it.

"sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all over it.

all over it.

"sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all offer the from cane, as was also all of that all over it.

"sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all over it.

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"sugar" was not in the bill, sugar was all offer the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported in the sugar imported, 484, which is the word of the sugar imported in the suga condition, and 115,430,609 pounds re-

The following table shows the total sugar consumption of the United States, stated in tons, from 1880 to 1901, and the quantity supplied by beet and cane production in the United States:

	1	LUCAL	Domestic	riound
	Calendar	Consumption.	Cane.	Bee
	Year.	Tons.	Tons.	Tor
	1880	956,784	\$8,822	;
	1881	1.012.206	127.367	6
		1,134,991	76,372	4
	1883	1,224,011	142,297	ñ
		1,309,382	135,243	7
ì	1885	1,298,380	100,876	6
	1886	1,459,280	135,258	7
į	1587	1,381.714	85,394	2
ĺ		1,519,283	167,815	1.6
ı	1889	1,416,474	153,909	2,4
į		1,476,377	136,503	2.8
ı		1,888,851	221,951	5,4
į		1,853,370	204,064	12,0
	1893	1,906,758	235,886	16,0
	1894	2,012,714	271.336	20.4
١	1895	1,949,744	324,506	30,0
ı	1896	1,960,986	243,220	40,0
ı	1897	2,070,978	310.537	29,6
ı	1898	2,002,902	252,812	34,4
ı		2.078,068	160,400	62,8
i		2,219,847	174,450	82.4
	1001	2 272 216	202 150	124.8

is being made. The Olean measures 1,840 feet; the Boulder-Valmont, 1,200; the Cltizens, 700; the Phenomenal, 1,250; the Maxwell, 250; the Blue Jacket, 1,200. The Hygiene Oil company's first well will be spudded in tonight.

Work throughout the field is going on very satisfactorily and the prospects for a big oil boom here this summer are growing brighter every day.

OIL SHOWS IN REPUBLIC WELL. Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, April 19.—Everyone interested in oil here, and that means practically the whole population of Boulder, is feeling very jubilant tonight, more especially stockholders in the Republic Oil & Development company. The reason for this is that at a depth of

especially stocknotders in the Republic Oil & Development company. The reason for this is that at a depth of 961 feet, Instead of being merely a hole in the ground, the Republic is a full fledged oil well with a capacity variously estimated at from 80 to 100 barrels per day.

As chronicled in this morning's paper, the drill struck oil sand at a depth of 870 feet yesterday afternoon and drilling was suspended awaiting orders from the general manager of the company. Mr. Teagarden went out to the well and after looking things over, decided to continue drilling. Work was immediately resumed and at about 11 o'clock the amount of oil began to increase and soon the bailer came up full every time. Drilling was continued until 3 o'clock this afternoon when the flow had become so great that it was until 3 o'clock this afternoon when the flow had become so great that it was impossible to drill, so the tools were pulled up. The bailer was sent down again and again and each time it came up full. An effort was made to drain the well in this manner but it proved an impossibility. After all the barrels about had been filled, the oil was poured on the ground, and fully 100 barrels were wasted in this way. The oil is somewhat darker and greener than that found in the other wells, but is of practically the same quality.

year 1901, 1.302.860.514 pounds were from Cuba; 686.676.954 pounds from the East Indies, chiefly Java; 1.122. 898.887 pounds from other cane-sugar countries; and 559.774.613 pounds from the beet-sugar countries of Europe. Of the 985.568.640 pounds of sugar produced in the United States, about one-third was from beets and two-thirds from cane. Of that withdrawn from the insular possessions, all was from cane, as was also all of that

being as successful.

It remains to be seen how long it will be before the Republic's record of pounds of beet sugar imported, 484, a producing well in 10 days from the 344,004 pounds came in the unrefined time rigging was begun, will be brok-

BOULDER OIL.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, April 21.—The success of the Republic well has the effect of turning attention to the excellent work being done on the Rose Crude well. This is in a direct line south of the Roublic well. a direct line south of the Republic well and the drill is down about 1,550 feet. At present it is in the whitish sandstone and it is probable that oil will come in any day. It is conceded that this well is one of the best being put down and a big flow of oil is expected when it comes in.

of the best being put down and a big flow of oil is expected when it comes in.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, April 22.—Tomorrow the tools will be put in the Republic and the well will be reamed and cleaned preparatory to casing. The casing at present extends only about 60 feet, but will be put down to 925 feet at once. The tubing and other pumping apparatus and tank have been ordered and will be here within a few days. It is thought that the well will be able to begin pumping by the last of the week. There is now about 450 feet of fluid ir, the well and it is rising all the time. Workmen are now

start dars war and the proposition for recognition for recognition for recognition for recognition for recognition for recognition for the proposition for recognition for recognition for the proposition for the proposition

which is considered good time The new steel cable has just been placed in the Alamo and drilling re-This is the first attempt using a steel cable instead of manila for drilling purposes, and the result of the experiment will be watched with interest by the oil men, as its success will mean a great saving in sinking wells. The Rose Crude is now down 1.800 feet and is in a black

sand which is growing lighter with the increased depth. A new engine the Martin, and it is now prepared to go down 3,500 feet if necessary. The Boulder Basin has reached a depth of 2.000 feet and is now casing. Boulder Petroleum, owned by Lee A. Reynolds and C. Wallrich and others, was spudded in yesterday. Among the other wells, the Citizens is down 925 feet, the Olean 1,975, the Hygiene 165, the Cleveland 2,350, and the Mc-Afee 1,000.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, April 23 .- The showing of oil in the Phenomenal has increased materially since yesterday. The stuff brought up today was a mixture of sand and shale, and contained very perceptible streaks of oil. There is quite a little oil on the surface of the sump an samples were secured by a number o visitors who went out to the well to day. Manager Leo Vincent was see this evening, and was feeling vermuch elated over the latest develop ments. He said: "Yes, we certain! have oil in the Phenomenal, althoug we will probably have to drill 200 o 300 feet more before striking the mai oil sand straum. We washed out som of the drift brought up today and foun ble streaks of oil. There is quite a l oll sand stratum. We washed out som of the drift brought up today and foun that about one-half of it was shall and the rest was fine oil sand. I thin we should soon get through the shall altogether, and then we expect to get the real thing. The outlook is most encouraging, and I feel no doubt that few. days more drilling will bring winto a large body of oil. We are not down something over 1,300 feet." The Phenomenal is located about one-hal Phenomenal is located about one-hamile south of town, near the crossis of the county road and the C. & tracks, and is in almost a direct lidue south of the Republic. The corpany controls 17 acres and intends

pany controls 17 acres and intends to put down several more wells. The developments at the Phenomenal seem to indicate more strongly than ever that those who claim that the outcrop oil stratum would be found near the hills were correct.

The pumping apparatus for the Republic arrived today and will be put in at once. A 150 and a 300-barrel tank have been secured and it is thought that Saturday will see the well pumping. The Martin met with another unfortunate accident today. The sand line fortunate accident today. The sand line broke and left the bailer in the bottom broke and left the bailer in the bottom of the weil and up to tonight all efforts at fishing it out have been unsuccessful. The hard formation at this well removes most of the danger of caving usually incident to a fishing job of this sort, however, and the baller will probably be recovered some time tomorrow.

The Relations of Capital to Labor.
At present in far too many cases the gulf between capital and labor is regarded by the units comprising the latter half of the partnership as unbridgable—a sort of yawning chasm across which no connecting ling can be thrown. This attitude may or may not be due to the capitalists themselves; but the fact remains that the majority of units recomprising labor regard the units recomprising labor regard the units re-presenting capital as natural enemies. In many cases when the capitalist does In many cases when the capitalist does make an advance it is regarded by the recipients with suspicion if not absolute distrust. It is the same with new methods of organization or management which do not appeal directly to the man's understanding, as for instance the "premium system:" they are regarded with suspicion or as a means of taking undue advantage. It has been taking undue advantage. garded with suspicion or as a means of taking undue advantage. It has been shown that this attitude of opposition to capital or progress is not deliberately assumed, but is rather the result of crippling environment. With a wider outlook on the workers' part, this hostile attitude will gradually recede and ever increasing friendly relations be established. Capital and labor must be in amicable agreement and upon the strength and cordiality of this partnership will our success in connectitive inship will our success in competitive in-dustry depend. That there should be

TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE T Time---To Be On---Time

It's easy if you have your watch fixed at our store. Only expert, prompt work. We carry everything in Jewelry, Watches and Silverware.

Fred Hayner, 131/2 South Tejon St. COLORADO SPRINGS.

§ The Colorado Sky

By PROF. FRANK H. LOUD,

Director of the Colorado College Observatory.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	б.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1-23.709	30.0	38.0	36.0	20.0	38.0	62	61	NW		NW	38 .	P	0	<u> </u>
2 - 23.593	18.5	38.9	46.0	15.5	53.0	76	7:3	NW	SE	s	40	C	0	
2 - 23.649	33.5	42.3	22.8	28.0	46.0	50	70	v	NW	N	40	\mathbf{P}	0	
424.126	21.5	35.0	33.5	20.0	35.0	51	59	V	V	V.	31	C	0	
5-23.981	12.0	42.5	15.0	10.0	49.5	52	59	N	$\mathbf{s}\mathbf{E}$	SE	28	\mathbf{P}	0	••
6-23.533	43.0	50.0	46.5	27.0	50.0	44	53	NE	N	w	28	O	0	
7-23.849	37.5	15.0	43.0	30.0	50.0	61	61	NW	NW	NW	40	C	0	
8-23.918	24.0	49.0	53.5	20.5	58.0	42	58	N	NW	NW	17	О	0	
9-23.720	35.5	60.0	57.0	34.0	63.5	14	47	NW	v	w	30	C	Ü	\mathbf{R}
0-23.735	40.5	40.0	34.0	39.5	56.0	64	77	NW		NW	:30	O	0.0	:
1-23.827	26.0	37.0	35.0	25.0	40.5	80	84	SE	NE	NW	34	P	0.0	٠
2-23.953	22.0	42.5	44.8	21.0	47.0	69	65	NW	se	se	20	C	0	
3-23.611	23.0	51.0	50.1	19.0	56.0	38	55	NE	se	s	29	\mathbf{C}	Ü	
4-23.249	42.5	42.0	27.0	35.0	50.0	46	60	sw	sw	N	60	ь	T	\mathbf{R}
5-23.486	19.5	29.0	26.0	19.0	31.0	80	76	NW	NW	11.	54	\mathbf{P}	0	
6-23.855	21.0	31.0	31.1	19.0	39.0	77	63	N	NE	NE	34	P	0	
7-24.083	8.0	40.0	40.4	7.5	44.0	50	63	E	SE	SE	12	C	0	•••
8-23.752	27.0	58.0	57.0	22.0	63.0	42	49	NE	NE	S	20	P	0	•••
9 - 23.581	38.0	55.0	54.0	34.0	57.0	50	42	N	E	S	15	O	0	
0-23.738	35.0	40.0	42.0	33.5	54.0	76	77	NK	N	N	40	O	T	
21-23.724	30.5	41.5	41.0	29.5	44.5	75	78	SW	SE	E	28	P	0	•••
22-23.697	34.1	44.5	48.2	33.5	50.0	74	80	10	SE	NE	40	P	Ð	
23-23.533	34.0	37.3	41.0	34.0	48.0	97	89	SW	E	NW	14	O	0.04	
4-23.587	29.5	46.5	46.0	24.5	48.0	69	67	N	E	S	28	C	0	
5-23,338	30.5	31.5	29.0	25.5	46.0	98	21	N	N	11.	54	Ö	0.07	R
26-23.640	31.5	49.5	45.0	25.0	51.0	48	58	v	E	NE	51	Ċ	0	
7-23.673	31.5	44.5	46.5	29.5	50.0	64	70	NE	SE	SE	19	P	0	
28-23.665	28.0	29.5	26.0	23.0	46.0	100	85	NW	NE	E	11	Ö	0.16	
29-23.829	11.5	19.0	18.0	11.0	26.0	86	90	NW.	NE	NE	19	\mathbf{r}	0.10	R
80-21.032	9.5	25.0	25.0	6.0	28.0	8:3	83	N	SE	SE	22	C	Т	
1-24.096	12.5	36.0	36.0	11.0	38.0	68	75	NW	S	SE	10	C	0	
Magn	s-27.2	41.1	39.9	23.6	47.0	65	68							

Observers-Z. T. Roberts and W. H. Nead.

Observers—2. T. Roberts and W. H. Nead.
CONTENTS OF COLUMNS.
1-Barometer. Actual pressure in inches of mercury at 12 noon.
2-Thermometer at 6 a. m. (degrees Fahrenheit).
4-Thermometer at 12 m.
4-Thermometer at 6 p. m.
5-Minimum thermometer as read at 6 a. m.
6-Maximum thermometer as read at 6 p. m.

5—Minimum thermometer as read at 6 a. m.
6—Maximum thermometer as read at 6 p. m.
7—Relative humidity (per cent. of saturation) at 12 m.
8—Mean relative humidity (average of observations at 6 a. m., 12 m. and 6 p. m.)

9-Direction of wind at 6 a. m.

11—Direction of wind at 6 p. m. 12—Maximum velocity of wind in miles per hour during 24 hours ending 6 p. r 13-Character of sky at 12 m. Here C signifies clear; P, partly cloudy; O, overcast

or cloudy.

14-Precipitation. Amount of rainfall, including snow as melted, in inches of water. T signifies "trace." that is, less than one one-hundredth of an inch.

15-Letter referring to remarks in column below.

The maximum temperature of the month was 63.5 degrees, and occurred on the 9th. The minimum temperature of the month was 62,3 degrees, and observed on the 9th. The minimum temperature, 6 degrees, on the 20th. The total precipitation was forty hundredths of an inch, and fell in six days, excluding those in which the fall was less than one one-hundredth of an inch. The number of clear days was 9; of partly cloudy, 16; of cloudy, 6. The maximum velocity of wind was 80 miles, on the 14th. The maximum of barometric pressure occurred on March 4 and the minimum on March 14, the values being 24.140 and 23.229, respectively.

March 9—The maximum temperature of the month was occasioned by a chinook wind, as is quite clearly indicated by the recorded wind directions for that date. The day following (March 10) a low barometer developed in S. E. Colorado and remained nearly stationary, save for a slight southward movement, during 24 hours. It

mained nearly stationary, save for a slight southward movement, during 24 hours, it was this low area that was responsible for the snow of the 10th and 11th.

March 14—A storm, developed in Utah on the previous day, passed over Colorado and was nearly central at Denver. The barometer was remarkably low over the state, while the forecast official at Denver writes of that station: "With the exception of March 10, 1884, this is the lowest point reached (by the barometer) during March in 30 years."

March 23—A low area remained over the middle plateau for three days, finally moving into Colorado. The snow of the 23d seems to have attended the formation of this disturbance, but was much less striking than the result of its crossing the mountains, on March 25. Professor Shedd writes as follows: "A most peculiar storm. The clouds gathered during the forenoon until by 11:15 the rooms were dark enough:

The clouds gathered during the forenoon until by 11:15 the rooms were dark enough The clouds gathered during the forenoon until by 11:15 the rooms were dark enough for lamps. Snow began to fall and at the same time several claps of thunder were heard. The flakes were large granular pellets, almost like sleet. Later they became less hard but remained granular. About 12:20, during the hardest part of the snowfall, a flash of lightning was seen, followed by a clap of thunder. The distance of the lightning seemed (from the interval between flash and sound) to be about one mile. The snow fell until 3:20 p. m.; wind from northwest; clouds nimbus and very heavy, especially at first; temperature 32 degrees, about. In the last respect there was a sudden change at the beginning of the storm, as the air had been quite warm and the conditions of instability, usual in summer, thougher storms, doubtless preand the conditions of instability, usual in summer thunder storms, doubtless pre-

March 28-31-The closing days of the month were characterized by a March 28-31—The closing days of the month were characterized by a succession of cyclonic disturbances in the vicinity of the Mexican boundary, which kept a low harometer as a prevalent condition in Colorado. The greatest precipitation occurred on the 28th, between 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., but there was also a considerable fall on the following day. Professor Shedd has the following notes as to the character of the precipitation, under date of March 29: "in the morning, about 11:05, snow began to fall heavily. The wind was in the northwest; temperature about 32 degrees. At first the snow was granular and large, forming in pellets. It was almost like sleet. As the storm progressed, the large granulations stopped and the flakes became fine but not crystalline. Toward night, as the temperature fell, the fine snow was mixed with crystals, and before long all the flakes were crystalline. The flakes were tabular (i. e., flat), some compact, close and small, some large and branching. The storm was in many respects a typical one, illustrating a great abundance of crys-

The Woods People Buy Pueblo Concern

It is understood on good authority that the Woods Investment company, of this city and Victor, plans to extend its operations to other Colorado fields, particularly Pueblo.

Two of the company were in Pueblo on Monday for the purpose,

it is said, of looking over that city as a field for investment. It is said that these gentlemen while there purchased the Barndollar-Security Abstract Co. This is one of the biggest concerns of its kind in the state and is one of but two companies of this character in Pueblo. It is understood that the Woods people paid \$20,000 for the

business and rights of the Pueblo people in this concern.

Mr. Warren Woods was called up last night regarding the matter but declined to either deny or confirm the report. He requested the Gazette to talk to the other members of the company about the matter. Efforts were made to find both Mr. F. M. Woods and Mr. H. E. Woods, but they proved ineffectual. Both gentlemen were in Victor and it was impossible to get into communication with them.

PANAMA CANAL PROPOSITIONS

PANAMA CANAL PROPOSITIONS

By Associated Press.

Washington April 23.—There have been some recent communications between Secretary Hay and the Colombian minister, Concho, containing the basis of an agreement between the two countries in the event that congress should authorize the construction of a canal acress the isthmus of Panama. The first of these communications was from the Colombian minister and contained propositions of his government as to the terms, concessions, grants, compensation, etc., on which Colombia would consent to the construction of the canal, in reply to which Secretary and was from the Colombian minister and contained propositions of his government as to the terms, concessions, grants, compensation, etc., on which Colombia would consent to the construction of the canal, in reply to which Secretary and this government would do in the event that congress authorized the president to act. The secretary's memorandum was sent to Minister Concho today. The purpose of the communications was directed to be built.

The following authorized statement concerning the propositions of Colombia as they stand amended was made public today:

"The United States is granted exclusive right to construct, operate and protect a annual rontal thereafter.

The United States is granted exclusive right to construct, operate and protect a annual rontal thereafter.

The Gazette's Special Letter From the National Capital.

from a Los Angeles, Calif., rough-andready campaign club, known as "Teddy's Terrors." The invitation is perhaps the most unique that ever went into the White house. It is written on a full size calf hide, with the Roosevelt cattle brands burned or the flank. The invitation is framed in cowboy phraseology and requests the chief executive's presence at the annual May fete, "la fiesta de Los Angeles." Near the shoulders of the calf hide, which evidently has been for months in the process of tanning, the hair was scraped away, leaving a soft spot of leathery parchment upon which the words of the invitation are written in a style in keeping with western spirits and frontier methods. This is the greeting: cowboy phraseology and requests the chief

Los Angeles, Calif., March 30, 1902.-We're goin' to have a round-up an' we shore want yer mighty bad. Feed and water plenty; stock's fat. Brandin' irons ready when yer git here. Come on, will yer? Teddy's Terrors. For Theodorready when yer git need.

yer? Teddy's Terrors. For Theodore, Roosevelt, the president, Washington,

professional and husiness men organized for the next campaign. Their uniforms consist of typical cowboy outfit, somberge, bandana, blue flannel shirt, buckskin trousers and top boots and huge revol-

Washington is to be beautified by a new building for use of the executive branch of the government. A bill which has the approval and support of the president has been reported favorably from the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, authorizing the purchase of a site and erection of a building a short distance west of the White nouse, facing on Lafayette square, and on the opposition of Pennsylvania avenue from the state, war and navy buildings. It is proposed to construct a marble building that will cost \$5,000,000. Of this sum, \$1,000,000 has already been appropriated for a separate building for the department that department will be accommedated in this new building, as will the offices of the state department from the building in which it is now located will give desired additional accommodations to the war and navy departments and save a considerable sum in rentals, which these departments now have to pay for outside buildings. The accommodation of the executive offices in the new building will allow the necessary additional room in the White house for the use of the president has not become an easy talker, but he is ever an impressive one.

Admirzl and Mrs. Dewey who have been extrumed to their beam on Rhode Island whether. The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey with heater, The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey who have been evering from the given during the remainder of the series of the measure. This is trah's junior server, he the favorites they were before the unfortunate house-giving transaction.

There is one man in public life who is statisfied with his financial status. This is trah's junior server, he the favorites are trained with his financial status. This is trah's junior server, he the favorites are trained with his financial status. This is trah's junior server, he the favorites are trained with his financial status. This is trah's junior server, he

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The wild and breezy west tries to keep in close touch with the president. An instance is an invitation which recently came to him are badly in need of additional room, to

President Roosevelt writes better than he talks. His recent trip to Charleston demonstrated that he has not the graces of public speech. He is not smooth, and certainly not sliver-tongued. His words are uttered with an explosive force betckening the impulsive temperament of the man. But, if he is not a "catchy" orator, there is a heartfulness to his utterances which atones. for many shortcomings, When he speaks he compels the belief that he is speaking in all sincerity and truth. A newspaper writer who accompanie, the president gets close to the people not for ulterior motif, or political advantage, but because, being intensely human himself he likes humanity. All people within the contines of the United States are to President Roosevelt writes better than the confines of the United States are to him "my fellow Americans." He has a Lincoln-like love for the common people words that at the outset made a painfu effect upon his hearers. As the speech proceeded, however, and these apparent efforts were seen to be the natural methods

far refused to permit any public building bills to be reported in the house at this session, but as the government is paying ton, and as all the departments named are badly in need of additional room, to say nothing of need of office room for the president, it is thought probable the speaker and his associates in the house will not undertake to prevent the passage of this bill, which will doubtless of the senate by a unanimous vote.

much money as any mortal man ought to they, tell is that when the workmen were about to chop down and remove a tree which obstructed the work. Senator Simon Cameron of the work. Senator Simon Cameron of the removal. Cameron stopped them and cameron's tree. It is an immense eim which grows up through the flagged side walk, directly in the middle of one of the walk leading to the east entrance of the house side of the capitol. The story pass the senate by a unanimous vote.

much money as any mortal man ought to heavy, the districts much easier to carry the moved. The elm which he saved will adoubtless bear his name for all time.

doubtless bear his name for all time.

doubtless bear his name for all time.

South they, tell is that when the workmen were about to chop doubtless bear his name for all time.

The guides about the capitol point out to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron of the removal. Cameron stopped them and the removal. Cameron stopped them and of the states. Re-apportionment law is playing errors as the workmen were about to commence the removal. Cameron stopped them and of the states. Re-apportionment law is playing the walk they were about to chop doubtless bear his name for all time.

The guides about the capitol point out the work. Senator Simon Cameron of the states. Re-apportionment law is playing the work to chop doubtless bear his name for all time.

The new apportionment law is playing the walk they were about to chop doubtless bear his name for all time.

The puides about the capitol point out the work men were about to commence the work. Senator Simon Ca

moved. The elm which he saved will new districts much easier to carry than dent-elect, went to doubtless bear his name for all time.

The new apportionment law is playing congressmen out of a job. By peculiar was appointed Decement and chief of the manipulation, Representatives Henry, in the same monipulation, Representatives Henry, in the same monipulation is the same monipulation.

s manipulation, Representatives Henry, thooker and Williams find themselves in one district. Two of the three will have to be left out in 'cold.

Captain Et F. Ware, the new pension commissioner, although appointed from Kansas, might properly be claimed by Wyoming, Colorado or any other Rocky mountain state, for he tramped over the entire region as a soldier in some of the Indian campaigns following the close of the civil war. He was an officer in the famous Powder river Indian campaigns of 1865 conducted against the Sloux. Arapahoes and other Indians by a force under command of General Connor. The expedition left Fort Laramle carly in 1865 and for several years marched and fought over the same ground that General Cus-c-r covered II years later. Captain H. E. Palmer of Omdan. Neb., who was one of the officers on the expedition, said that the officers on the expedition, said that he control Transactor for an army officer in a Republication. The telegram from the officers on the expedition, said that he wanted to make Miles a brigadier general and the newspapers the day following Ord's resulting the close of the civil war. He was an officer in the famous Powder river Indian campaign of 1865 conducted against the Sloux. Arapahoes and other Indians by a force under command of General Connor. The expedition left Fort Laramle carly in 1865 and for several years marched and fought over the same ground that General Cus-c-r covered II years later. Captain H. E. Palmer of Omaha. Neb., who was one of the officers on the expedition, said that Palmer of Omaha, Neb., who was one of the officers on the expedition, said that all the Indians of northern Wyoming and Montana joined in fighting against the troops and made life very interesting for them. The force was much more limited than that under command of General Custer and it was almost miraculous that it escaped annihilation. Only five of the officers who were in the Powder river campaign are now living. One of these is Colonel Nick O'Brien, now connected with the U. S. land office at Deriver. with the U.S. land office at Denver. General Miles refuses to discuss the sit-

General Miles refuses to discuss the situation in the war department or to enter into any controversy in regard to statements published in the press relative to the probable action of the president in the matter of his retirement. The general is anxious, however, to have it known, and especially in the west, that it was not at his instance or with his provious knowiedge that the retirement of General E. O. C. Ord was brought about. It has been charged that General Miles, through the political influence of his uncle by marriage, General W. T. Sherman, succeeded in having General Ord retired so that he, himself, could be appointed a brigadier general. The circumstances under which General Miles became a brigadier general are well remembered by the older men in the war dpartment. General Hyer did August 24, 1880. He was then chief of the signal corps. This made a vacancy in the rank of brigadier general, but in a staff department. General Hyer did August 24, 1880. He was then chief of the signal corps. This made a vacancy in the rank of brigadier general, but in a staff department. General Hyer did August 24, 1880. He was then chief of the signal corps. This made a vacancy in the rank of brigadier general, but in a staff department. General Hyer did August 24, 1880. He was then chief of the signal corps. This made a vacancy in the rank of brigadier general, but in a staff department. General Hyer did August 24, 1880. He was then chief of the signal corps. This made a vacancy in the rank of brigadier general, but in a staff department of the proposition of the colonel for fourteen years and at that time was perhaps the most popular, especially in the west. He had just captured Chief Joseph, and made a memorable Indian campaign from the southern to the northern boundary line of the United States. Upon receiving Miles application for the vacancy, President Hayes asked him if he would not prefer a position in the line instead of in the staff. Miles said he would like to have the promotion, and believed he could do wel ation in the war department or to enter | perintendent of the senate decum

service who is of the greatest us-bers of congress is Amzi Smith

Santos-Dumont and His Competitors at the St. Louis Fair.

General Leonard A. Wood enjoys the proud distinction of being the only man in Washington who has outwalked President Roosevelt. Wood was once a famous army football player and has always been fond of athletic exercise. Since his return from Cuba he and the president have walked together every day, and President Roosevelt considers Wood an ideal walking partner. The above snapshot was recently made in Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, just as the famous pair were starting on a constitutional walk.

St. Louis, April 18.—Santos-Dumont, | World's Fair for the best dirigible sire with a stream of the sire who is now a route of the stream of the sire who is now a route of the stream of the sire who is now a route of the stream of the sire who is now a route of the stream of the sire who is now a route of the stream of the

ant Santos-Dumont will have for the big prize will be Alanson Wood, the Toledo, Ohio inventor, who, with his partner, made a fortune in twelve short months from his invention—the roller coaster. Mr. Wood is now completing the detail work on an airship, with which he will compete for the prize at the St. Louis tos-Dumont machine. He expects to as has been the experience with Dust the addition of much by his victories, I have gained two automatic wings attached to the has his workshop on the second floor balloon, which will fold up when the balloon shoots upward and open as it descends, acting on the parachute pringer at St. Louis. His machine, he ciple, and thereby preventing him from thinks, is an improvement on the Santon as has been the experience with Dust of the great problem as I have done, can comprehend the discouragements.

He has by the use of these principles, there will the practically of his invention be but little use to attempt aerial navinitied to has done, life study life study

THE WATTERSON SPEECH.

first gun was fir-red be th' ould vethren,

with an ould blunderbuster with which, aokordin' to the pa-apers, he had a merry time be shootin' pa-aper wads at th' ansient an' absent inimy.

Here be sum iv th' things which th' pa-apers say th' Coin, said, as well as sum things iv which (readin' betwixt th' rulins on th' pa-aper) he might just as will have mintined.

as will have mintined.
"We ar-re Dimmycrats," says 'e. "We love our country," says 'e. This was very thoughtful iv th' Coin. f'r ithervery thoughtful iv th' Coin. I'r itherwise th' wur-ruld at large might have forgotten this important piece of information. Continuin' the spaker said: "Our hear-rts bate as thrue to its instituoshions now as they iver did." says 'e. "Wunst more we would reskew th' governmint fr'm th' hands iv our inimies, who ar-re not a runnin' it in actory with th' tolme opered principles iv kord with th' toime onerd principles iv

lers are a goin' they will shurely Mexicanize th' raypublic in short ordher an compel us to feed on cheela colorow an th' divil knows phat.

first gun was fir-red be th' ould vethren, Coln. Hinnery Watherson, who has fought, blid an' died on manny a bloodless pollitycal battlefield f'r th' glory iv his coonthry, "Be gad sur."

Ye see, bein' as th' Coln. f'r sum rason, was anxious f'r to git a look at th' White house agin, he had himsilf invithed to a dinner at th' capital be a lot of his friends.

Like Don Wan er Don sumbudy, he appeared ar-rmed fr'm cap-to-pe with a sword a danglin' betwixt his leags, an with an ould blunderbuster with which, ackordin' to the pa-apers, he had a merry time be shootin' pa-aper wads at th' ansient an' absent inimy.

Here be sum iv th' things which the pa-apers say th' Coin, sald, as well as sum things iv which (readin' betwixt the state of the sum of the s now an' thin dismounts long enough f'r to spank an admirhal, or to sthand a gineral on his head whiniver he consid-

hers they are a gettin' too frish.

"Not bein' content with this, he inthroduces a bill f'r to make th' prisident a military dictator. Howly Mither, what is to becum iv Dimmycrats if he

"We have always sthood an' now ar-re a sthandin, f-r liberty an' free-dom an' th' right to do as we plase at th' same toime grantin th' like privilege to ivery ither man in so long as he agrees with us."

"I am somethin' iv a jingo mesilf," continued the Coln. "I belave in ixpanding th' grateness an' glory iv me counthy, but I am not in favor iv extendin' th' boundary lines until th' Dimmycrats ar-re onst more a ridin' th' governmint mule. Herctofore th' th' governmint mule. Heretofore th' boundry lines hiv bin ixtinded undher Dimniyetatic rhulin, an' be what right have these blaggards iv Raypublicans

"I niver see th' flag a floatin' above th' doam on youdher capitol there that me hear-rt does not bate th' fasther, me near-it does not bate in lastner, that me eyes does not wather, as I ramimber th' good ould times whin we pathriots was a steerin' ly th' ship ly sthate. It was thin I was proud to say that I am an American cittysen!'

that 'I am an American cittysen!'
"God bliss th' flag, me la-ads, (the Dimmy ratic flag I mean.) I would carry it high up an kape th' spots off it!
"God bliss th' by's that fight beneath lit—but at th' same toime I want to know what th' divil they ar-re a doin' away out youdher acrost th' misterous an' murdherous waves iv the Passific sea. I want tither witnesses than thing. "Thin, without sayin' a wur-rud to a sowl, he goes in single-handed an' alone for to round up all th' thrusts an' combines, an' before we know it he'll have th' whole outfit corralled, branded an' dahor-rned in short ordher. Arouse yersilves me cholerick compathriots! Gird on yer armer an' follow me for to do up this cow-puncher bafore th' last yestige, it our stroke kin trade disap-

Compared With Immigrants as

Compared With immigrants as
Citizens.

The first \$20,000 was appropriated to fit the Indians for citizenship; that is, for their education. That, with some other contributions, supported 48 boarding schools and 102 day schools, with 2.598 pupils. In 1899 the annual appropriation was \$2,638,390 for the support of 148 boarding schools, and 295 day schools, with a total of 24,000 pupils. These figures alone, in his opinion, signify the success of the school system, and the belief of the country in its efficacy.

Compared With immigrants as Citizenship:
to it to run, our own city night schools are full of sights more ludicrous. And the government under which Andrew with the government under which Andrew sa \$2,600,000, while he hopeful visions of young farmers tilling and blacksmiths hammerin appropriation was \$2,838,390 for the sup-port of 148 boarding schools, and 295 day-schools, with a total of 24,000 pupils. These figures alone, in his opinion, sig-nify the success of the school system, and the belief of the country in its ef-

ficacy.
"The latest annual report issued by the commissioner of Indian affairs—which, by the way, places the number of the subsets at 113 instead of the 148 of Mr. Dawes' reckoning in 1899— is a gloomy state document. Mr. Jones apparently despairs of the present sys-

apparently despairs of the present system.

"'Not having earned his education,' he says of the Indian pupil, 'it is not appreciated; having made no sacrifice to obtain, it is not valued. It is looked upon as a fawor to the government, not to the recipient; and the almost inevitable tendency is to encourage dependency. able tendency is to encourage depen-

to educate and fit for citizenship. To be sure we undertake to fit for citizenship in our very midst. We do not segregate them, and give them for companionship only those of ourselves who will prey upon their simplicity and their native passions, or those who will regard them with the deep-seated because gard them with the deep-seated hostility of avaricious ignorance. It is possible, if the unlearned may hazard a theory, that this is one reason why the barbarian peasant hordes from Eu-rope are so much more readily prepared for citizenship than the savages of the

vest.
"After all, the effect of Indian edu-"After all, the effect of Indian education upon the tribes from which the children go out depends upon two things—the actual, workaday value to them of the things they have learned, and the affection with which they are regarded and through which alone they may hope to exert influence.

"If the little disquisitions upon Ulysses and the like seen remote from one

mies, who ar-re not a runnin' it in ack kord with 'toime oncert principles. Translet of the control principles are the control of the translet of the public assistance of

INDIAN ZDUCATION.

In more strenuous days might have dangled scalps on his belt, smiling valed in original research. No other cantly at the picture of a waddling American has ever given away \$80,000.

Compared With Implicants as to it to run, our own city night schools gave their lives to save their flag and

Twenty years ago it was not uncom-mon for train crews to be dragged from saloons and sent half drunk on their runs. A "layover" too often meant a debauch. But with railroad improvements came a demand for clean-living, trustworthy men; railroads could not afford to have drinking men at the threttles of "flears". ing men at the throttles of "flyers" or in control of trains expected to make or in control of trains expected to make close connections. It was dangerous. With the lifting of the standard came the need of aids to "keep straight" the men who desired to retain and increase their efficiency. And in the railroad branches of the Young Men's Christian association—after the first had made a success at Cleveland—many clear-sighted railroad officials saw a means of belling their men help themselves. be tendency is to encourage dependence of the conformal cardion upon the tribes from which the dence of softer pride, and create a spirit children go out depends upon two things—the actual, workaday value to them of arrogance and selfstness."

That very few children between the ages of five and 21 make personal sacrifices to obtain an education is equal to the ingrit of the public school system; but a spirit children between the port of the public school system; but seen and the like seen remote, from an indian boy's immediate educational plant in a parent may feel that he, too, it is always the seen remote from a findian boy's immediate educational and the sacrificed enough to the state to justify him in expecting an education to a for his children—especially since the white men seem to be very anxious to the white men seem to be very anxious to the two things and the like seen remote, from an indian boy's immediate educational and the sacrificed enough to the state to justify him in expecting an education of the public school system; but is a sacrificed enough to the state to justify him in expecting an education is a for his children—especially since the white men seem to be very anxious to the seen seem to be very anxious to the seen seed to be very anxious to the seen seen to be very anxious to the seen seed to see the seed of carpentry. If the part doll and the list of the English under the proportion which works as the seen seed to see the seen seed to see the seed of the se

building was to be vested in the sociation and not in the railroad—t to secure independence. Absolute n traility was to be maintained dur strikes. When all this was understrofficial after official joined heartily the movement. The province of the contraction o

The Factory Accountant. The Factory Accountant.

If the conditions justify the mak and filling of such a position as fact accountant, in order to obtain the results it is quite as necessary he she have entire control of his departm as that a foreman should have full ctrol of his men. This is a claim which most managements fall to see justice, virtually taking the stand t which most managements fall to see justice, virtually taking the stand the factory office is part of the gen office instead of an entirely dist department. Like the foreman of shop, the factory accountant metudy and know his staff—the capand temperament of each, and dis

study and know his staff—the capa and temperament of each, and disbute the work accordingly, being car as far as possible to have the serv of each clerk employed on the most portant work he is capable of doing clerks' brains are his productive pland it is far from economy to hav machine of high cost and value dowork which can be done equally as and in the same length of time by representing a smaller investmer

stream from its source flows sea

ward, however lonely its course But what some land is gladdened

without influence somewhere. Who

No star ever rose

Knows
What earth needs of earth's lowest creatures. No life
Can be pure in its purpose and strong in

And all life not be purer and stronger

thereby,
The spirits of just men are made perfect

my of martyrs who stand by the

ious their own, ow this surely at last, honest love, hon-

est sorrow, est work for the day, honest hope for

the morrow, these worth nothing more than the

heart they have saddened, the life they leave dreary? It the sevenfold heavens to the voice

herit. -Owen Meredith.

URING the recent destructive fire at Bryn Mawr college the

fire at Bryn Mawr college the Girls' brigade did very prompt and efficient service. In accounting the events of the oction a local paper said:

on all sides admiration was exsed for the work of the fire bride, which comprises the entire sturbedy. The girls helped unreel the

body. The girls helped unreer the line of hose that was limbered on ground, and four of the quickest bravest rushed into the heart of No attempt was

it. he president, Miss M. Carey Thomas ed a laugh by saying that if the fire

whe been to girls in tears, while last ight she did not see one girl weeping." While courage and coolness under tryage circumstances are not wholly a matter of education, but of temperament ather, still, it will be granted that hese Bryn Mawr girls would not so cadily have made use of their energies by it to the very best, too, but for just

to the very best, too, but for just all round mental and physical cul-

as is prescribed by the curri-of every well ordered college

and over the value of adequate r and over the value of acequate aration in every possible way its the trite old. "Better to be ready," not go, than go and not be ready," ny of the girls identified with the cases of today are quite apt to be

elleges of today are quite apt to be etted and spoiled in their luxurious

bringing out a self reliance not to be ac-

to a test like the one referred to. Time was when women were expected to do all sorts of foolish things when excited, like carrying a feather bed down stairs very carefully and throwing the mirrors and pictures out of the window when the house takes fire. Nowadays, they leave that sort of performance to the

In "Mind." Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz is tiving a scries of papers on "Hind-ances to World Betterment." In the lifth she treats of "Woman." Mrs.

fifth she treats of "Woman." Mrs. Diaz begins with the proposition that

lan and Nature are one varied mani-

The records, all the way back to

of woman—and, it should be added, making the devil a real person and

In the course of an address before he National Council of Women, Dr. Anna H. Shaw said, in regard to the condition of women in the West In-

dies:

I should feel it out of place to say much about the West Indies. Three months is too short a time in which to understand them.

What is needed most in Cuba is a liberal, educated, and splendid body of men to teach the Cubans the proper position of women. One man with whom I talked there said to me, "We have universal suffrage."

for making the hell a real place.

while student life tends toward

ed otherwise, which tells when put test like the one referred to. Time

occurred 25 years ago there would been 75 girls in tears, while last

with the pipe. No attempt was be save any of the girls' effects energies were bent upon the fire

ne into the face that makes glor-

whom I talked there said to me, "We have universal suffrage." I said: "I am so glad! I never was in a place before where they had it. And how do the women vote?" "The women? I didn't say anything about women. I said we had universal suffrage," he answered. ! asked: "What is the status of women in Cuba?" He answered: "They haven't any status." The greatest hope is in the kinder-garten system. The kindergartens es-tablished by the Americans are full: the people are very desirous to send their children to them. There is no great middle class as with us. The work is done mostly by the negroes or the mixed races. Even her's wit

I and my darling, unatraid; And lighter than any linnet's feather

The burdens of being on us weighed; And love's sweet miracles o'er us threw

In the gardens of Life we roamed together, And the luscious apples were ripe and

And the languid lilac and honeyed heather

Swooned with the fragrance which they

And under the trees the angels walked,

And up in the air a sense of wings Awed us tenderly while we talked Softly in sacred communings.

gether, Watching the waving harvest grow; And under the benison of the Father, Our hearts, like the lambs, skipped to

And the cowslips, hearing our low replies

Broidered fairer the emerald banks; And the glad tears shone in the daisies

And the timid violet glistened thanks. Who was with us and what was round us

Neither myself or my darling guessed, Only we knew that something crowned us Out from the heavens with crowns o

rest, Only we knew that something bright

Diffy we knew that something within Lingered lovingly where we stood, Clothed with the incandescent light Of something higher than womanhood

Oh, the riches love doth inherit! Oh, the alchemy which doth change Dross of body and dregs of spirit

My darling's beautiful hair is gray;

But my darling doth not fear to dic, And I am happy in what God wills.

I and my darling-and we wait

sheaves.

so we sit by our household fires together,

* *

Miss Mary Remington, of Buffalo,

on all hearts for herself, and for her

Christ-like work when she described

the tenement which she has taken and

transformed. When she rented it there

to bathe, illustrates her method.

It seemed so pathetic to think of peo-

ple who really regarded cleanliness as a luxury that many of the listeners found tears in their eyes, which were not altogether due to laughter.—(Gleanings from the National Mother's Congress.

April airs were abroad; The sheep with their little lambs

Passed me by on the road: All in the April evening I thought of the Lamb of God.

The lambs were weary, and crying With a weak, human cry, I thought on the Lamb of God

Up in the blue, blue mountains.

Dewy pastures are sweet; Rest for the little bodies, Rest for the little feet.

But for the Lamb of God, I'p on the hill-top green, Only a cross of shame. Two stark crosses between.

April airs were abroad; I saw the sheep with their lambs, And thought of the Lamb of God, Katharino Tynan in the New York

All in the April evening,

All in the April evening,

Going meekly to die

Passed me by on the road. The sheep with their little lambs

-Richard Realf.

Into sanctities rare and strange My flesh is feeble, and dry, and old

But our elixir and precious gold Laugh at the footsteps of decay.

and fro:

in the lowest classes the women feel that work is discreditable, and in the upper classes they hold it to be disgraceful, and will not admit that they know how to make a dress or to cook. They do not understand the dignity of service. If I were a rich woman today, and were going to do anything for women outside my own country, I would establish industrial education in Cuba.

The Old Man's Idyl.

By the waters of Life we sat together Hand in hand in the golden days Of the beautiful early summer weather When hours were anthems, and speech was praise;
When the heart kept time to the choral of the birds, And the birds kept time to the songs that ran Through the shimmer of flowers on grassy

In the English West Indies, women In the English West Indies, women do a great deal of work, but not the women of pure white blood. You find many women employed in shops and offices, as clerks, etc. In Barbadoes we saw splendid stalwart negresses, but they do not like any work by which they would be bound. They prefer to have hovels with little garden plats on the hillsides, and carry their produce to market on their heads. We met them for 20 miles along the road, on their way to the city. As we met them, each curtisled under her burden, and we expected to see it fall, but it never did. Most of the negresses will never mar-Mantles of joy outlasting time;
And up from the rosy morrows grew
A sound that seemed like a marriage pected to see it fall, but it never did. Most of the negresses will never marry. A man in Cuba told me that suffrage had prevented marriage. I said. "Is it because of higher education and suffrage that these illiterate black women do not marry? These people with negro blood are more afraid of slavery than of anything else, and the women will not marry because under your laws the husband can collect his wife's wages and can abuse her. Do not blame education or suffrage, but blame your unjust laws which make marriage a bondage."

In some of the Spanish West Indies many couples cannot afford to marry

In some of the Spanish West Indies many couples cannot afford to marry because the ceremony is so costly. In the Isle of Pines we met a young priest who had just officiated at a wedding. The newly-married couple came out of church, the wife wearing the bridal veil and both of them adorned with all the decorations, and followed by their family of children. That good young priest said he was going through the island marrying up all the couples who wished it, without a fee. He will do much to teach the people the dignity of marringe.

teach the people the dignity of marringe.

At Trinidad, the labor is largely performed by East Indian coolies, and the law requires that 40 per cent, of all those imported shall be women. Among the women immorality is extremely rare, for if a wife is unfaithful her husband cuts off her head. It is their custom, and the government finds great difficulty, in preventing it. When we were there, a young man of 22 had just beheaded his wife. When he was arrested, he was astonished, and said: "But she was my wife. If a man cannot behead his own wife, whose wife can he behead?" I asked, "But who beheads the husband when he is unfaithful?"

faithful?"
What distressed me most was meet-What distressed me most was meeting so many of our own countrymen, who had no sympathy with the people, and who said, "I hate these Cubans!" I was riding out one afternoon with an American. We passed a man who was swinging a pick—well, about as a sweeper in Philadelphia wides a broom was swinging a pick—well, about as a sweeper in Philadelphia wields a broom—and this gentleman said, "Oh, these Cubans are so lazy!" I sat back in the carriage and fanned myself, and said. "Yes, they are very lazy!" It is easy for those who are rolling along comfortably in a carriage to talk about the laziness of those who are breaking stone on the road—as easy as it is for women who never knew hunger to say. "Yes I would starve rather than go wrong!"

"Yes I would starve rather than go wrong!"

The white people in the West Indies, both the English and the Americans, have no idea of the need of equal education for girls. When we went out to Codington college, 200 years old, beautifully situated on the seashore, but having only seven students, five colored and two white, all studying theology. I said to the gentleman who showed us around, "What a waste! Why don't you teach them blacksmithing and carus around, "What a waste! Why don't you teach them blacksmithing and car-pentry? Industrial education is what is needed here, for both men and wo-

Man and Nature are one varied manifestation of the eternal energy with this difference "that while in nature exterior to man the masculine and feminine work together mutually free from interference, in our human world the feminine half has been under masculine repression. "Obviously," Mrs. Diaz says, "we have here one of the most obstructive of our "hind-

colline repression. "Obviously," Mrs. Diaz says, "we have here one of the most obstructive of our "hind-lances," inasmuch as this long-continued repression of womanly possibilities has deprived the world of just about half of its effective running force; and we may almost say, a half of the other half-oly posson of heredity. For sons of past generations of uncultured mothers must have become men minus just about that much of those higher capacities which control events, and which should have been theirs by heritage.

Is needed here, for both men and women."

It wish you would say that to the committee in England that controls the institution; but if you did they would all die of apoplexy."

I said, "If I thought that, I would when the children observed the bath-tub in the kindergarten room they begin to tease for baths, and she finally told some of the members of the Star club that if they would give them a bath on Saturday. As a consequence she found herself with a people who go there just for contracts, but by those who go to make homes, and which should have been theirs by heritage. at once go to England and tell them so."

The women must be taught self-respect; but it will be a long process. The field there has not been cultivated as with us. If we are to do any good in those islands, it will be done not by the people who go there just for contracts, but by those who go to make homes, and who carry our ideas and ideals. I hope so far as depends on our government and our influence, we shall do our best to have the broadest-minded and most liberal men sent there.

Resurgam but by those who go to make homes, and who carry our ideas and ideals. I hope so far as depends on our government and our influence, we shall do our best to have the broadest-minded and most liberal men sent there.

Resurgam.

Lord, I behold thy fair world cold and gray,
Made desolate by winter's icy reign;
I hear the gaunt trees sobbing as they sway.

"Oh, to bring back the sweet glad life of May!"
Lo! Thou that makest new such things as they,
Let me begin with springtime once again!

Perchance I, too, might rise again—might grow

From all that hath been dark and sad and drear,
Above and far beyond the Self I know.

The records, all the way back to Genesis show that man has been to woman her law-maker, judge, jury and executioner; has had the ordering of her life as to what were her needs, how much knowledge he would allow her to acquire, and how best she could please him; has constructed the creeds for her to believe in this world and told her what would become of her in the next—thus fulfilling, from the beginglink, his whole declared duty as authority and guide. rink. his whole declared duty as authority and guide.

"Note the words 'with her,' for Milton sceing the necessity of shielding Adam from reproach for his neglect of duty, places Eve alone with the serpent, actually inventing the needful incident that she had begged her husband's permission to wander off in the garden by herself! The brief Scriptural statement is replaced by descriptive imaginary scenes and long drawn out conversations—persuasive pleadings on Eve's part—the whole extended and embellished after the manner of dramatists. For years "Paradise Lost" was an established text-book in academies, as well as standard family reading; so that the author's personal genius told strongly for the long continued repression of woman—and, it should be added, or making the devil a real person and

and drear, Above and far beyond the Self I know,

To fresh new aim, new effort, crying,

"Lo! It is I, dear Lord, that died a year ago, With autumn leaves. . . . Thy springtime hath been here!"

—Laura Simmons.

When I Have Time.

When I have time so many things I'll do To make life happier and more fair For those whose lives are crowded now with care; I'll help to lift them from their low de-

spair.
When I have time. When I have time the friend I love so Shall know no more these weary toiling

days; I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths always, And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise, When I have time.

When you have time! The friend you hold when you have time. The friend you hold so dear
May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent,
May never know that you so kindly meant
To fill her life with sweet content,
When you had time.

Now is the time! Ah, friend, no longer To scatter loving smiles and words of To those around whose lives are now so

drear; may not need you in the coming They hey mayyear—
Year—
Now is the time.
—Medical Missionary Record.

CONCERNING

fles. Shirring, ruching and puffing are reproduced in attractive designs on the diaphanous fabrics, profusely Through the shimmer of flowers on grassy swards And trees with voices acolian. combined with lace and embroidery Shaped flounces are more sweeping at the hem, rendering the close-clinging skirts of lily form very graceful the rivers of Life we walked together,

ROM the display of the season's newest models, it is evident that white, in its infinite varietics of gauze, silk and wool, is preeminent. Plaits and tucks continue to be fashionable on every style of gown, both in the formation of the upper portion of the skirt, as well as a decoration for flounces and ruffes. Shirring, ruching and puffing the season has below the waist short cutaway basques in front, then reaching behind in jabot effect almost to the hem of the gown.

If women fall in with the plans which have been made for their pleasure, they will take to combinations of black and white for their hosiery for general wear. Some new and rather startling examples show all-over patterns in which black whirligigs run



FANCY STRAW TURBAN. Fancy straw tan and brown colorings interwoven and trimmed with small strawberries of the same shade.

thority.

Harms of the world have come upon us.
Cups of sorrow we yet shall drain;
But we have a secret which doth show us
Wonderful rainbows through the rain.
And we hear the tread of the years go by,
And the sun is setting behind the hills,
But my dayling death not fear to die. In bodices and jackets the long, low front line is to be retained with broad, well-shaped shoulders. Skirts, with clusters of box-plaits, or side plaits, stitched almost to the hem, are made very narrow at the waist, broadening

to the flare at the foot.

Many of the lightweight cloths are So we sit by our household fires together, Dreaming the dreams of long ago; Then it was balmy summer weather. And now the valleys are laid in snow, Icicles hang from the slippery eaves. The wind grows cold—it is growing late. Well, well, we have garnered all our specific contents. fashioned with Louis XVI. coats, finished with shoulder capes, the uppermost embroidered or appliqued with Irish guipure.

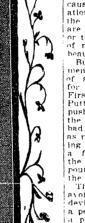
A feature observable in the favorite black and white effects is a short jacket of black mohair strapped with the same material and faced white mohair.

The black taffeta tailor-gown promises again to be very fashionablesimple and elegant, with tucks and plaits and more elaborately treated transformed. When she rented it there were in the building 1.040 people. Think of this in a city of wide streets, beautiful homes and magnificent public edifices. She found five families living in one room. Miss Remington went and lived among the people herself, and gradually by patience, kindness and making merit bring its own reward, she brought things to a decent living standard. What she did to get them to bathe, illustrates her method. She with collarette, yest and caus of embroidered taffeta. The jacket may be a bolero or Louise XV. The pos-

at lease for some occasions. Certain examples which are marked from their examples which are marked from their first showings as fashion's own, are of white all over, except for the black polka dots that come in any size you fancy, from a French pea to a cork from an ink bottle. The effect of these novelties worn with white frocks is certain to be liked.

A new sort of stocking which does not so readily commend itself on sight is of black, with applications of white lace in medallion form at the instep. Unlike those seen hitherto, the stocking

Unlike those seen hitherto, the stocking is not cut out under the lace, and the effect is rather clumsy.



and picturesque, writes a fashion au-twithout reserve over a white back

without reserve over a white back-ground, and white bits in sea-moss appearance nearly obscure a back-ground of black. As a whole this hos-iery seems pronounced, yet it may not turn out that it is so when it is worn, inasmuch as only a small section of either stockings could show and then with low shoes.

There is a look of smartness about the new stockings of white and black which outdoes those of black and white, at lease for some occasions. Certain

There is a new model of petticoat be a bolero or Louise XV. The pos-tilion will be added to the back of many of the new jackets, and is fre-quently made adjustable on a shaped belt, which serves as well for the has the petticoat sewed to the dress



HE sewed a button on my coat, I watched the fingers nimble; Sometimes I held her spool o' thread, And sometimes held her thimble. 'I'm glad to do it, since you're far From sister and from mother;
Tis such a thing," she said, and smiled,
"As I'd do for my brother."

The fair head bent so close to me My heart was wildly beating: She seemed to feel my gaze, looked up, And then our glances meeting. She flushed a ruddy, rosy red; And I-I bent and kissed her;

'Tis such a thing," I murmured low, "As I'd do to my sister.

RINKLES are the bane of all women, and of men too if the truth is known. They do not regard them as honorable sears which tell of with the world or self, causing the hard line of determination to form around the mouth, the world be even which

the wrinkles around the eyes, which are traces of sorrow or bitterness,

the wrinkles around the eyes, which are traces of sorrow or bitterness, or the crow's feet which are souvenirs of many good hearty laughs, says a beauty specialist.

But whatever has caused them, both men and women would gladly be rid of such telltale marks. Some rules for avoiding them may be acceptable. First of all be careful how you sleep. Putting the hand under the cheek, pushing the fiesh up into creases as the head lies on the pillow, is a very the head lies on the pillow, is a very had habit. Facial contortions such as raising the evebrows or endeavor

had habit. Facial contortions such as raising the express intense earnestness by a frown are also had. Drooping the corners of the mouth to show a pouting expression, and sleeping with the mouth open all induce wrinkles.

These habits may be carefully avoided or corrected by massage. A device to keep the mouth closed while a person sleeps is very simple; merely a piece of white cloth bound around the head. Before doing this it is well to see that the front hair is becomingly arranged so that the effect of the cloth may not be too distiguring. When the brow is wrinkled a piece of court plaster should be dampened and applied while the brows are smoothed as much as possible. A little cold cream will afterwards help to remove the mark of the court plaster. This treatment when persevered in is excellent for smoothing the brow.

There are all sorts of mechanical devers used by professional heautiling.

There are all sorts of mechanical devices used by professional beautifiers for removing wrinkles, but masners for removing winkles, but massage with coccanut butter is more lasting and effective in its results strengthening the muscles and nourishing the skin. results

In all kinds of atmosphere the breath should only be inhaled through the nose. An occasional breath of extra pure air through the mouth may be read; but in case and in most offices. good; but in cars and in most offices and rooms, nose breathing is essential. A second rule is, since so much time A second rule is, since so much time is spent in cars and offices and rooms in earning a livelihood, and since these places are overheated and underventilated—the heating and ventilation being out of the control of most of us—we must take in fresh air whenever possible, in order that we may restore the balance. The best times to do this will be early in the morning, when the air is freshest, and late at night, when deep breathing will help us to when deep breathing will help us to get sleep. We may breathe correctly get sleep. We may breathe correctly while we are waiting in a street, and pecially where streets meet. We can on form an automatic habit of breathespecially where streets meet.

The best bred women do not fuss. They take their gowns and their furniture, their jewels and their children as matters of course. They are unconscious of their vells and their gloves. and they expect everyone else equally so, says the Philadelphia Tele-

graph.

If they see an intimate wearing a handsome gown they refer to it admir-ingly, but they also preface their com-ment with an apology. Their differ-ences with their husbands are not aired, neither the domestic upheavals caused by the descrition of the cook on wash

morning.
The repose of the well bred woman The repose of the well bred woman is not the quiet of weakness. It is the calm of trained faculties, balanced so nicely that an earthquake may cause a change of color, but will not bring forth a loud cry. Well bred women are a boon to the human race. They help the social and professional world to maintain a high standard both of morals and behavior.

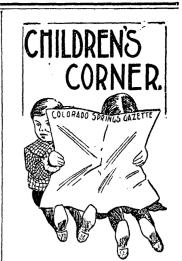
A person suffering with the agonizing pain of gall stones will obtain great relief and probable cure by taking a table-spoonful of olive oil before meals says the American Queen.

says the American Queen.

If a child is threatened with croup, saturate a flannel with the oil, sprinkle on some pulverized camphor gum and apply it to the child's chest as hot as can be borne, covering with a dry hot flannel and renewing the heat as often as it cools.

A young person convalescing from a fever or wasting disease may absorb much nutrition and quickly build up his strength by a daily rubbing of the

strength by a daily rubbing of the chest, abdomen and back with pure



HERE is murmuring here and there Down in the underworld. Soft little voices call one to the other:
'Where is my hood?' "Where mine, lit-

tle brother?"
'Mine shall be violet!" "Mine is of gold!" 'You take the snowy one; it is so cold!"
'Will it be warm up there? Will it be wet? May we go and see?" Dearest not yet.

So in the dim hushed twilight So in the dim hushed twingnt.
The buds, white, purple and gold,
Wait for the sunny morning.
When they may each unfold;
And on that sunny morning.
The children far and near

Will cry, "The Spring has surely come,

When the Cap Fitted.

Duke looked up from the bone he was gnawing and glared at his little mistress and her visitor. His bushy, then the same that the

throat.

Ruth caught Marian by the arm.

"Oh. let's run!" she cried. He's going
to blie us."

"No, he won't if you don't touch his
bone." Marian felt ashamed of her dog,

bone." Marian felt ashamed of her dog, and vainly tried to think of some excuse for his conduct. "I don't know what makes him act so," she said, as the two walked on.
"Is he always as cross as he has been since I came?" asked Ruth.
"He didn't use to be," returned Marian sorrowfully. "But now he's getting crosser and crosser all the time."
They had reached the front porch by this time, and behind the woodbine stood Marian's brother Paul. His face was red with anger, and his fists were

by this time, and behind the woodbine stood Marian's brother Paul. His face was red with anger, and his fists were clinehed. "I'm going straight to mamma, miss!" he exclaimed, as he saw Marian. "We'll see if she lets you talk that way!"
"What way!" asked Marian in astonishment; and Ruth thought of her own brother and felt very glad he was not so ill-tempered and unreasonable as Paul. Paul paid ne attention to his sister's question, but he went into the house, slamming the door very hard.

house, slamming the door very hard. A few moments later mamma's sweet voice called, "Marian, dear, I want to

see you." Marian obeyed quickly. Mamma was waiting for her in the sewing-room, and her face looked puzzled and sad. Paul sat by the window, and it was plain that he had been crying. Marian looked from one to another in astonishment.

"How is this my daughter?" mamma began. "Paul tells me he heard you

hegan. 'Paul tells me he heard you saying to Ruth that he is growing crosser and crosser all the time.'
Marian stared, then broke into a

Marian stared, then broke into a hearty laugh. Why, mamma, we wern't talking about him at all. Duke growled at us, and Ruth asked me if he always acted so cross; and then I said he is getting crosser and crosser all the time."

"Oh!" said mamma, and then she, too, laughed. "Run back to your play, dear," she said, cheerily. "It was only a mistake, it seems."

When Marian had left the room, mamma looked over at Paul. His

mamma looked over at Paul. His cheeks were redder than before, but cheeks were redder than before, but now it was shame that colored them instead of anger. "I just heard them talking about being cross, and 1 s'posed that meant me," he explained. "It was rather a queer mistake, wasn't it?" mamma asked. And Paul made no answer. "If your father had overheard that conversation." mamma continued after

conversation." mamma continued, after waiting a moment for Paul to speak, "would he have thought the girls were talking about him?"
"Of course not," said Paul indig-

"Of course not," said Paul indig-nantly.
"But why not?" persisted mamma.
"Because he isn't ever cross, and they couldn't have meant him." Paul spoke earnestly, though he could not help smiling as he met his mother's mean-

smiling as he met his mother's meaning look.

"Exactly," said mamma, nodding her head. "And it was easy for you to make the blunder, because you have been cross and ill-natured through almost all of Ruth's visit. The cap fitted you, and you put it on without waiting to see whether it was meant for you or not. Uneasy consciences, my boy, make people very sensitive about what they happen to overhear.

"A boy who tries his best to do right, doesn't need to worry over what people say about him. And that sort of boy will not be likely to think that all the unpleasant things he overhears are meant for him."

destroy the so-called influenza bacillus.

—(Exchange.

Of food suitable for children an authority writes: Oranges are excellent prepared in this way: Peel and slice across about half an inch thick with a sharp knife, then pull the sections all apart, remove seeds, sprinkle with sugar and let stand for an authority writer in purchase water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water in put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water and two hours boiling should be sufficient. Rice put on in cold water

CHIFFON BOA WIT ! VELVET SPOTS. Boa of tucked white chiffon spot 2d with black velvet. Hat of white satin straw with lace falling from e ge and sprays of pale pink roses and leaves on upper brim

Thou must be true thyself
If thou the truth wouldst teach;
Thy soul must overflow if thou
Another's soul wouldst reach;
It needs the overflow of heart
To give the lips full speech.

Horatius Bonar.

The fixed feature of Issnion, protection is sometimes given to Louis XV. coats, rather simply made, to be worn with various skirts. Their material is of taffeta, gray, tan or mauve, with pretities not the enjoyments, that raise us to the stature of men and women.—

Wear are close-fitting, single-breasted

To give the lips full speech.

Wear are close-fitting, single-breasted

girdle to the shirt-waist beneath the coat.

A new model of utility gown has a short open-front jacket with a gored, slightly flaring skirt of a graceful, short length just clearing the ground. Its material may be linen, duck, pique, cneviot or serge.

A popular skirt design has a broad plait in front, one at each side and two meeting at the back, the entire spaces between being tucked lengthwise.

Although the rancy blouse seems a fixed feature of fashion, preference is sometimes given to Louis XV. coats, rather simply made, to be worn with various skirts. Their material is of taffeta, gray, tan or mauve, with pret-

—Medical Missionary record.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

Published Every Thursday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE DEFEAT OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

It was a sorry day for the Republican house leaders when they made common cause with the sugar trust in an effort to take \$8,000,000 out of the pockets of the western farmers for the sole benefit of the trust.

The hypocrisy of the situation was very promptly and very thoroughly exposed, and the Pharisaical arguments that the theft was "a reciprocity measure." and that it would relieve the poverty-stricken people of Cuoa were punctured so full of holes that those who brought such arguments into existence refused at the last to recognize their own offspring.

The chief value of the vote in the house on Friday is that it demonstrates to the country that the sugar trust is losing its grip on the congress of the United States.

It has been many years since that trust has received a rebuff in congress. It maintains at Washington the most powerful and the most unscrupulous lobby of any of the large interests. Its agents are quite as numerous inside the halls of congress as outside.

When the McKinley tariff bill was at the full height of its operations, and when public sentiment was running strongly in favor of high protection, this trust was powerful enough to force through congress a measure making the duties upon raw sugar from Cuba almost nominal.

The sugar trust owns vast plantations in Cuba, and with the cheap labor which can be obtained there they could make it impossible for American sugar planters to compete with them if they could get a suitable rate on their importations of raw sugar.

But the sugar trust does not care to compete with the sugar refineries of Europe, and when it comes to choosing between the present tariff on Cuban raw sugar and the removal of the differential tariff on refined sugar, the trust will undoubtedly choose to let the present tariff on raw sugar stand.

It will be interesting to watch the movements of the Republican advocates of this Cuban bill from this on. They have persistently claimed that their efforts were solely and unselfishly in the interests of the Cuban people.

With the bill, as it passed the house, pinching the toes of the sugar trust, but serving Cuba just as well as the original measure could, we shall soon see whether pure philanthropy or more material influences were back of this recent effort of the house Republican teaders to break down the Republican doctrine of protection, and to throw to the winds the party's national platform pledges.

There has never been much chance of this bill passing the senate under the most favorable circumstances, and now that it has become almost a free trade measure so far as sugar is concerned, it is certain of defeat.

The situation is encouraging to the beet sugar manufacturers of Colorado, and we sincerely hope there will be no effort to sell their plants to the sugar trust.

That trust has always taken a lively interest in Colorado, not only in a business way, but also politically. It has some very powerful and useful friends in this state, and in the campaign of 1894 it contributed a large sum

of money (it is reliably stated \$100,000) to settle the result as it wished it. In all probability it will be equally interested in the political result in Colorado this fall, for it always has measures pending in congress, and it usually begins at the bottom to place its advocates where they can be

most useful to it. The only gratifying feature of the recent contest over this measure in the house is the unanimity with which Colorado people, Democrats and Republicans, have stood by our home industries.

Messrs. Bell and Shafroth probably made as good a fight for us in congress as any protection Republicans could have made, and they certainly represented the state better than some weak-kneed Republican lickspittle who would have been lashed by the party whip into the sugar trust camp.

This sugar question will be an important one in the political contest in Colorado this year, and the people should make certain that the delegation which they send to congress shall be one which cannot be bought, or wheedled, or driven into sacrificing the state's interests.

THE LAURA LEE STRIKE.

HERE were two articles of good fortune for the mining circles of this city in yesterday's Gazette. One was the story of continued gains in the stock market aggregating not less than a million dollars.

The other was the report of the opening up of bonanza ore in the Laura Lee, on Mineral hill, north of Cripple Creek city.

Of the two the Laura Lee strike is the more important. for the reason that gold uncovered in the hills is always of greater value than a rise on the stock market.

The Laura Lee discovery will undoubtedly prove a strong stimulus to prospecting in the northern part of the district, and outside of the limits hitherto supposed to exist. If bonanza ore exists in the Laura Lee, there is the best of reasons for believing that it may also be found in other prospects on Mineral hill, and on other hills in that region.

The importance of the Laura Lee discovery was emphasized by the Gazette at the time it was originally made, and subsequent events have more than justified the position then taken.

A THREAT OF LOCUSTS.

PLAGUE of locusts seems naturally connected with the desert, and, in the United States, with the arid western region. According to the entomologists of the agricultural department at Washington, however, the 17-year locusts will make their appearance next month, but no state west of the Mississippi river is threatened with the invasion.

Seventeen years ago, in 1885, one of the most dangerous species of locusts made their appearance in certain eastern localities. These places were carefully noted by the scientists of the agricultural department, and it is in them that the farmers are warned to exercise especial care and vigilance this year.

This is an illustration of the advantages of science in commonplace life, and of the importance of the service grendered to the farmers by the government.

COLORADO AND ITS NEIGHBORS.

OR MANY YEARS past Colorado has been recognized as the leader in everything that relates to the development of the Rocky mountain understood, unless otherwise specified, that the mines jurious process. It is a comparatively mild form of torwere in Colorado. When the agricultural possibilities ture, but it is nevertheless wholly inconsistent with of the great west were alluded to, it was naturally supposed that some Colorado irrigation matter was under discussion, and the same was very largely true of manufacturing and other western industries.

Far to the north in Montana a separate center of investment and immigration was established, but for three-quarters of the width of the United States. Colorado was the recognized headquarters.

This condition no longer exists to the same degree that it did formerly. New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming are attracting more of the public attention than they have ever done before, and as the possibilities of those states and territories are understood, it becomes clearly apparent that the growth of the great west is not to be confined within the limits of any one of them, but that all have sufficient resources and opportunities for the building up of great and independent communities.

Colorado, however, remains and will continue to

remain, the leader-among the Rocky mountain states. Thanks to her good fortune in attracting the attention of the world of capital, and the adventurous spirits army in the Philippines. who have been looking for golden opportunities, the progress of this state has been more rapid and more extensive than that of any of her neighbors.

No one of the states and territories above mentioned has anything like the complete railroad system that Colorado enjoys. None of them has reached the same degree of development in cities, in mining, in agriculture in manufactures or in population.

Colorado has even gained the point, in spite of the many unimproved opportunities and surplus resources, where she has something that can be devoted towards the development and improvement of her, neighbors.

At the present time Colorado capital and Colorado investors refuse to be limited by the state lines. The newest mining camp of the Rocky mountain region. Thunder mountain, in Idaho, already is feeling the benefit of the enthusiasm and energy of Colorado prospectors and promoters. The copper mines of Arizona, the gold mines of New Mexico, the stock ranches of Wyoming, and the oil fields of Utah are receiving attention from Colorado capitalists.

The situation here outlined is a most favorable one. Colorado cannot hope to promote her own growth by checking that of her sister states, nor would it be wise for her to do so. On the contrary, this state will do most towards confirming its claim to be a leader among the Rocky mountain sisterhood, by doing all that it can to promote their growth and develop their re sources. Colorado merchants, miners and manufacturers will all be benefited by the growth of our neighbors on the south, west and north. It is with them that our business must be largely done in the future. It is to them that we will look for the customers which will make our manufactories prosperous, and upon their

we are all equally concerned. It is fortunate for Colorado that this state is in a position to extend a helping hand to our neighbors, and it is fortunate for them that we are able to do so.

help we must largely rely for the success of those enter-

prises, and the protection of those interests, in which

The six states forming the central Rocky mountain group are destined to become one of the most important and powerful sections of the entire country. interests differ in some material respects from those of the Pacific, northern and prairie states, and it is good wisdom and judgment to promote in every possible way political and social affairs.

THE WATER CURE INVESTIGATION.

T LAST an "atrocity" seems to have been dug up that has something more to it than the dreams of a letter-writing soldier or the fantasy of an antiimperialist. It appears to be fairly well estabished by the testimony of reputable members of Company M of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, that on November 27, 1900, at the convent of Igbaras, the presidente of that town was given the "water-cure" for the purpose of forcing him to give information in regard to the insurgents in that vicinity.

The "water-cure," of which the details have been described with sufficient frequency in the daily papers, is region. When mining was spoken of it was a painful, barbarous, but not fatal nor permanently in-American military discipline and abhorrent to American sentiment.

> Any officer or private who shall be proven guilty of such an offense ought to be promptly and severely punished, and we have no doubt that he will be.

> There is no sense, however, in exaggerating the importance of this event or of making it a basis for general condemnation of the American army and its methods.

> There never was a war in which some breaches o discipline and acts of cruelty did not take place, and the war in the Philippines has been wonderfully free from them, when the worst is said.

Under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, and against an enemy whose barbarity and treachery tried the patience of the Americans most severely, they nobly maintained the best traditions of the American service except in a few isolated instances.

Only the yellow journal and the bitter partisan will allow the exceptional outrage to assume a greater importance than the ordinary record of courage, humanity and forbearance that has characterized the American

THE HOAR-GROSVENOR BILL.

N VIEW of the widely different attitudes assumed by courts in regard to strikes and the legal questions arising out of them it would seem well for congress to define by legislation more exactly than has been done hitherto, just what are the rights and the wrongs of these matters.

To do this is the purpose of the bill now pending before the house of representatives, which is known as the Hoar Grosvenor, or anti-injunction bill.

18 21

This bill, which has been reported favorably by the not be by the repeal of the present law. ommittee on judiciary, is not a complicated one, and its provisions are thus stated:

If this bill becomes a law, in all labor disputes between employers and employes, the following conditions will exist:

It will not be a criminal conspiracy for two or more persons merely to contract, combine or agree to do an act in restraint of interstate or foreign commerce if such acts would not be criminal if actually committed by one person acting alone.

No injunction or restraining order will lawfully issue based solely on such contract, combination or agreement.

It will be a crime for two or more persons to contract, combine or agree to do any act in restraint of interstate and foreign commerce which is criminal when committed by one person acting

It will be a criminal conspiracy to contract. combine or agree to do any act in constraint of interstate and foreign commerce if such act would be criminal when actually committed by one person acting alone.

Nothing in the law will sanction a resort to force or violence or intimidation by a show of force, in aid or furtherance of any trade dispute. or make innocent or non-punishable any act done taside from the mere making of an agreement or

contract) that is otherwise punishable as a crime. It is something in favor of this bill that it will fail o meet the views of the extremists on both sides. On the one hand it will be criticised because it does not actually do away with the powers of courts to issue injunctions against labor unions under any circumstances, and on the other because it refuses to allow courts to declare all concerted action on the part of employes to be an

illegal conspiracy. But the general principle of the bill, as set forth above. that it cannot be wrong for a union to do something that is innocent if done by an individual, and that it cannot be innocent for a union to do something that is wrong if done by an individual, will appear to most people as a pretty sensible sort of doctrine.

If the measure is passed it will serve as the founda tion upon which will be built a national code relating to labor disputes, and it is to be hoped that all of this legislation may be as fair and as sensible as the provisions of the Hoar-Grosvenor bill.

THE BRITISH CAMP IN NEW ORLEANS.

OME TIME AGO the Gazette in an editorial announced the principle that the sale of horses and mules to British agents in the United States for use in South Africa was not a violation of neutrality on the part of this country, and that it was in accordance with the policy that had been maintained and insisted upon by the United States through the whole course of its national existence.

Recently the question has come up in a new form, and it is now alleged that the British are maintaining a military camp in the vicinity of New Orleans, and the department of state now has the subject under inestigation.

If the British government is maintaining a military camp within the borders of the United States for the purpose of outfitting hostile expeditions against another country that is entitled to belligerent rights, there is no question but that neutrality is being violated. But if the British do not outfit armed expeditions upon our territory, they have a perfect right to buy here whatever they like, and they may also send hither for that purpose such agents as they chose, military or civil. And the Boers have a perfect right to do the same.

The question as to whether the British government may enlist American citizens for military service in South Africa is something different. The supreme court has decided that an American citizen may enter the land or naval service of a foreign government without compromising the neutrality of his own, and also that it is not a crime under the neutrality law to leave this country with the intent to enlist in a foreign military service, nor to transport persons out of the country with their own consent who have an intention of so enlisting. But the court has also held that such persons must not enlist in this country nor hire to go abroad with the intent to enlist.

If the British government has hired muleteers who have afterwards been persuaded to enter the British army, that is not a violation of neutrality; if the government has been enlisting Americans in this country for service in South Africa, that is clearly a violation of neutrality, and a proper subject for interference by our government; if the British government has exercised compulsion upon any American citizens, whether engaged as muleteers or not, to enter the British service as soldiers, that is a very different matter. In the latter case, the offense would be not against the neutrality laws, but against the sovereign rights of this nation. It would be a very serious matter, and one that would call for prompt and vigorous action by our government.

The probability is that the United States has no real ground for complaint against the action of the British agents at New Orleans. No doubt the British officers in charge of the work of buying and shipping American horses and mules have been very carefully informed as to their rights and duties, and have received very positive instructions not to transgress the limits. The purchase of supplies in this country has been a matter of too much benefit to the British for them to run any risk. It is to their interest to see that the neutrality laws are very strictly observed, and when the investigation is made it will probably be shown that this has been done.

The investigation should be made just the same and it should be a thorough one.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS HERE TO STAY.

E NOTICE that some Coloradoans are express ing opinions unfavorable to woman suffrage and a few newspapers are advocating the submission of an amendment repealing the equal suffrage part of our constitution.

If there are any persons in the state who feel particularly aggrieved because women may vote here, they certainly have a right to make their opinions known. and the eastern newspapers are sure to give plenty of space to such "evidences" that equal suffrage is a failure in Colorado.

But there is not the least chance in the world that an amendment for the repeal of woman suffrage will ever be submitted to Colorado voters, and even less chance that it would ever receive their approval.

The people of Colorado are on the whole very well satisfied with the present condition of the suffrage laws. They have not brought the political millennium, to be sure, and no one with any large amount of sense expected that they would. And on the other hand they have not entailed the catastrophes that were so freely predicted by the opponents of the present law.

The great evils of politics and human nature have not been cradicated by woman suffrage, and they would

But it is a fair statement, to which abundant proof is available, that in many ways woman suffrage has been and is a salutary and a beneficial influence and factor in the political life of our state.

We believe that as the years go on the conditions will change more and more towards getting the greatest amount of good from the equal suffrage laws.

Woman suffrage has come to Colorado to stay and any other view of the matter is a waste of time.

THE TRUSTS AND THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE.

O LONG AS THE TRUSTS confined themselves to the things that can be dispensed with, public sentiment was aroused slowly and with difficulty against them. The average man does not have to travel on a railroad every day, and when he does there is always the argument that the price he has to pay for his ticket is better than walking. The average man does not have to use kerosene, and the average man is not vitally interested in the price of steel rails.

But the average man does have to eat, and when the trusts put up the prices of the necessaries of life, such as milk and meat and flour, the average man not only feels the effect of it day by day, but he is sufficiently familiar with the circumstances and distribution to realize that an injustice is being done to him, and to begin to look about him for a remedy.

It is claimed, of course, that the trust method of distribution is superior to any other, and that when prices are advanced the product is still sold at a lower figure than would be possible under a different system. There is some truth in this statement.

In the case of meat, for instance, it is of decided advantage, both in economy and in healthfulness, that the cattle and sheep and hogs should be handled in the abattoirs of Chicago and Kansas City rather than in innumerable little slaughter houses throughout the country. In theory, the trust ought to pay the farmers more and sell to the consumers for less than could be done under general competition. But the difficulty is that neither the stockraiser nor the consumer can read the market reports at the present time with any great satmarket reports at the present time with any great satisfaction. The farmer does not see that the price paid him corresponds to the raise in the retail list, and the consumer sees no other alternative than to use less meat at his table. Neither the meat eater nor the stock grower of Colorado can see any justice in the situation that forces our cattle to be sold in Chicago in competition with the beeves of Illinois, and our beefsteaks to be bought in Chicago in competition with the meat eaters of the eastern cities.

If the trust system is the one by which the greatest economy of production and of distribution can be secured, then the trust managers should see to it that the rights of the public are protected, that the stock growers get a fair price, and that the meat buyers pay a fair price.

Otherwise there will infallibly be forced upon them the proper remedy, and that is, not the abolition of the spelled, but his eagle trust system and the return to the evils of open competition, but the regulation of the trusts for the benefit of the people.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

ECRETARY LONG appeared on Saturday before the house committee on naval affairs to discuss the items of the naval appropriation bill. He favored an appropriation for three battleships, two armored cruisers and some smalle; ships,

A reasonable amount of new construction for the navy each year is essential to the proper protection of the national interests. War ships not only wear out, but they very quickly go out of style. This is not, however, so much a matter of fashion as it is that modern invention progresses so rapidly that the ships become obsolete long before they wear out. It is not the decay of material nor the strain of ocean service that puts the ship that is five years old at such a great disadvantage when brought into comparison with one that is fresh from the builders' hands.

Few people realize how large a part of what the great nations spend for building battleships is merely to make good the losses of the service and to keep the navy up to date. In fact the number of ships is an utterly unreliable factor in determining the strength of a navy and a certain amount of new building is inevitable unless the nation wishes to be left hopelessly inferior to others.

The rapidity with which warships wear out is an argument that works both ways. It demonstrates the necessity for reasonable annual construction and it proves the utter folly of building ships faster than they are needed.

A good navy is an insurance policy for the national interests. When we need it, we need it very much, and when we need it, if we do not have it, there is no nossible way by which it can be obtained. It is as foolish to neglect naval appropriations as it is to neglect insurance premiums, but the navy has this further advantage, that in itself it is a precaution against disaster. as well as a safeguard when disaster is imminent.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SUMMER SEASON. More students spent last summer at the University of

California than at the summer session of any other American university except Harvard. The 797 students were brought together by a desire to study under under some of the foremost scholars of America, men from the Universities of California, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Chicago, and Stanford: by the charm of a Pacific summer for Berkeley is one of the coolest and most delightful of midsummer abiding-places, and by the manifold interest of San Francisco, which is only 50 minutes distant, with a 10-cent

The plans for the next summer session of the University of California, from June 26 to August 6, 1902, provide for instruction in 22 departments—philosophy, education, history and political science, political economy, Greek, Latin, English, German. French. Spanish. Italian, art. library science, mathematics, physics, chemistry, botany, mineralogy, agriculture, forestry, irrigation, and physical culture. Besides a number of men from the permanent faculty among whom will be Professors Holmes Howison, Edward J. Wickson, Hugo Karl Schilling. Carl Copping Plehn. Leon J. Richardson (Dean), Percival Lewis. Kendric C. Babcock, and Chauncey Wetmore Wells, the summer faculty will include Josiah Royce, Professor of the History of Philosophy at Harvard; Henry Morse Stephens, who has just resigned the chair of Modern European history at Cornell to become professor of history and director of university extension in the University of California; B. E. Fernow, long in charge of the forestry work of the United States government, and now director of the New York State College of Forestry; Superintendent F. Louis Soldan of St. Louis; William A. Henry, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin; J. Mark Baldwin of Prince ton, editor of the new dictionary of Philosophy and Psychology; Robert A. Harper, professor of botany in the University of Wisconsin; F. N. Scott of Michigan, and Charles Sears Baldwin of Yale for English composition; Arthur Lachman, Dean of the College of Science and Engineering of the University of Oregon, for chemistry, and Ernest George Merritt of Cornell, for physics, and a number of special lectures,

Men and women are admitted to exactly equal priviltory and political science, political economy, Greek, Latin, English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, art, library

FROM THE STATE PRESS

And now the Brish papers are at it good and hard and it is too had. Brush is a town that is coming right to he front and the elements at war in any town cannot help but retard its growth. Newspaper men as well as other bustness men can better afford to labor in harmony for they will profit by it in the end.—(Holyoke Republican.

Representatives of the colored pepa-lation of Colorado waited upon Gov. ernor Ormán one day last week and re-quested that he advocate the passage of an "anti-lynching law." A statu-tory law prohibiting lynching would just about be on a par with some of the wonderful laws made by our fusion legislature during the past two win-ters.—La Junta, Tribune.

Professor Libby, of the State versity of Colorado, lectured at High school rooms Tucaday even his subject being advice as to provide the subject being advice as the provide the subject being adviced to the subject being adviced ings and what to read lings and what to read. In the order of merit as to authors he placed Home as first, then came Shakespears. Danke Goethe and Sir Walter Scott, and the general tone of his remarks contemned all modern literature, and especially the cheap modern magazine and the dasy new spaper. In the opinion of the speaker, the person who had failed to read the "Hiad" of Homer. Dankes "Inferno" or Goethe's "Paust, had he more than any information that each "Inferno" or Goethe's "Faust." had issue more than any information that could be acquired by the works of any other class of writers. The speaker, however admitted that there possibly meant have some writings of merit that had not as we come under his eye, and the coming fry, readers of something more safe than light fiction, are of the belief worths of since the days of Scott, worthy of a since the days of Scott, worthy of the since dent.-(Fort Morgan Times,

Anonymous notices are beginning dribble into the country newspaper tices stating that "the Hon. John S. our esteemed townsman, possesses superlative degree all the lofty (i). eristics of mind and ectitude that should enter into make-up of one intrusted with the

None but the initiated know Note but the initiated know the ac-curacy required in a printing office. The average reader who detects a mis-spelled word or a letter upside down feels that his mission on earth is not fully accomplished till he has called the attention of the over-worked edite the glaring defect. He does not not the thousands and tens of thousa of letters that are in the right place multitude the multitude of words correctly spelled, but his eagle eye is glired on the one that is out of place. So it is with out deeds; man does a thousand good deeds and no attention is poid to them, but if he makes one mistake it is flashed all over the world. A life time may be spent in building up a reputation that may be wrecked in a moment.—(Monument Messenger. -(Monument Messenger,

Arrangements are being made to in port Indians, mainly of the Nava tribe, to the lower end of the valid for the best cultivating season. As the will come off the reservation they will be under government management will be returned to the reservation wl the beet season is over. They are to be efficient field laborers but prone to gamble among themselves a would indulge in liquor if they could a tain it. But the government ager keeps them well growed by their

It has been decided that the annua outing of the State Editorial association outing of the State Editorial association shall be held at Colorado Springs of June 16 and 17. An interesting feature will be that this big meeting is to be joint reunion with the Arkansas Vallassociation—and it will teem with association—and it will teem with good things—Leveland Reporter. association—and it will teem good things.—Loveland Reporter.

The state board of pardons recently commuted the sentence of Hex, the Pueblo murderer, to life. Hex was convicted of a capital crime and sentence to hang. Now that the sentence has been sentenced to hang. to hang. een commuted to life, there is no doubt but the murderer will eventually go forth a free man, by virtue of a pardon. It is such cases as this that are largely responsible for the frequent lynchus: responsible for the frequent

The high handed actions of the best trust, promise to bring the trust ques-tion to a head sooner than anything else. The president has instructed the else. The president has instructed the United States attorney-general to take action and the United States distinct attorney in the head centers of the trust have also been instructed to secure evidence through grand jury procedure. The state's attorney-general of New York, has also entered the field and it is almost certain that decisive action will be had. At this time of the year, for hygelan and physiological reasons a person should eat as little as possible of meat; none at all would be better. A three mouths' course of vegetaranism hree months' course of vegetarian nce a year would be beneficial to th person and would damage the trust a he same time.-Leadville Herald Dem ocrat,

Whatever may be said of the brutality of the American soldiers in Samar, it must be remembered that they are of us and from us. We do not believe that our soldier boys, the beys we know, the boys who grew up among us, are the savages, the fiends incarnate, that Democracy would make them out to be. Let us remember that our soldiers are not hired foreign mercenaries. to be. Let us remember that our solders are not hired foreign mercenaries. They are of our flesh and they are no better and no worse than we have taught them to be. We have to see proof before we will be ready to accept the feverish disclosures of horrible brutality made by a few disgrunded slobs who have falled to make a name with their prowess in the islands and see that their only chance for notoicty is in making trouble.—Aspen Times.

special lectures.

Men and women are admitted to exactly equal privileges, Qualified persons may enroll for the summer session without examination. Cridit toward a degree will be given for satisfactory work. The full resources of libraries, museums, laboratories, and gymnasiums and other athletic equipment will be available for the summer students.

Liberally reduced rates have been offered by the railroads to attendants from all parts of the country.

Prospective students should file their applications before June 16. If a request is sent to the recorder of the faculties, Berkeley, California, full information will be forwarded concerning courses, living accommodations, railroads, and similar matters.



An artist who has acquired considerably more than local fame is Herr Gus-Weithelmer of Vienna, whose genre pictures have received high praise. His, his is spacious and handsome, situated in a popular center and adorned with the of Weithelmer's latest productions. He has not only painted pictures ha distinctively local color, but has devoted particular attention to beau-lymomen, his studies of the nude being chaste and correct in detail as well devoting in their treatment and accessories. The rumor that Weltheimer can to come to the United States for the purpose of painting pictures pe-lacky American has not been denied, and his appearance may be looked for any time after the close of the season in Vienna.

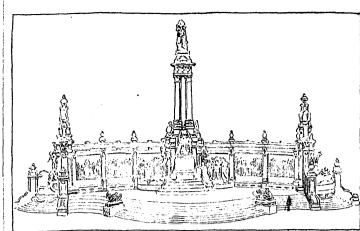
BOER GENERAL TOBIAS SMUTS. Although the brave Boer General To-bias Smuts was relieved from command for the alleged burning of Bremersdorp, he magnanimously wrote his superior that he did not for a moment doubt the



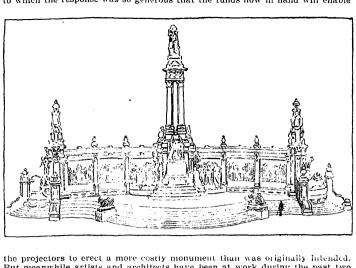
ultimate success of the Boer cause and hoped yet to serve it faithfully as a private. But at the same time he neat-ly countered on General Botha by calling his attention to the fact that his (Botha's) own brother, ('hris, had been guilty of burning farmhouses and that he could not understand the discrimi-

THE PRIZE DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL TO BE ERECTED TO THE LATE EMPRESS ELIZABETH.

Two years ago a prize was offered for the best design for a memorial mon-ument to the beautiful Empress Elizabeth of Austria-Hungary, who was so basely assassinated in 1898. A national subscription was opened in Hungary, to which the response was so generous that the funds now in hand will enable



But meanwhile artists and architects have been at work during the past two years, and a prize of \$2.000 cach was awarded to the three designs of greatest excellence. The design here shown represents the empress scated on a high pedestal, with statues and has-reliefs at the base typical of her former subjects crowding around to pay her homage.



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BE KING OF SERVIA.

i is unavoidably attracted to bie successor. In all proba-would be found in the person

ag Alexander, is descended from His ancestor, however mercessful in establishing a dy-while the rival swineherd, of the house of Obrenovitch, This was about eighty and ever since there has deadly rivalry between the two

SIR CHARLES DILKE, M. P. natever may be the opinions as to of Sir Charles Dilke outside ment, there is no question that

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ARL LUM**HOLTZ, EXPLORER**. birth a Norwegian, by proclivcaveler and lecturer, who has



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ibroad in ig move-principle, ing think-the fol-crowns, monker istocracy istocracy igland at place it ent is in Weekly.

of our I a \$6,000 has relative the wingstan so in some share of substan-

places, among others Australia and northern Mexico. In the former country he claimed to have found living cannibals and in the latter living cave dwellers, but the proofs he offer-ed of their existence were not sufficient to satisfy some eth nologists.

hought it rather strange that such could have existed so long undisespecially in a land like Mexthich is pretty well known.



The Japanese, the "Yankees of the East," well known authorities declare, are becoming proficient in every arm of

Later well as under the date of the working class of a royal commission for negotiarly apid progress in tactics and sunnery. As to endurance, there are few soldiers so tough and wiry as these an author he is best known by instinct Britain." "The Present Policies" and "Briting working working working working working working working working and "Briting working wor

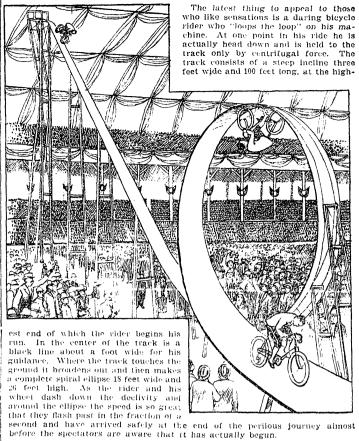
PORTRAIT OF THE KAISER IN CITIZEN'S DRESS.

The photograph from which this illustration was made is said to be the only one in years showing the German emperor in mufti, or citizen's dress. That the kaiser has a penchant for

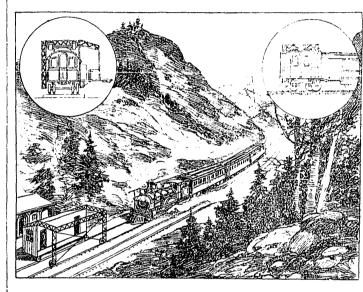


having his "picture taken" is very well known, and he has been presented in every one of his hundred uniforms, in his robes of state and adorned with every variety of regalia times without number. This portrait, however, shows that he is a fine looking man in what-

"LOOPING THE LOOP" ON A BICYCLE, THE SENSATIONAL FEAT OF A DARING RIDER.



"SADDLE METHOD" SYSTEM OF BOARDING A MOVING TRAIN.



An invention may be practicable or not, but it ranks as an invention just the same and may be patented by the author. As to whether or not the "saddle method" of boarding a train running at the rate of a mile a minute, as represented in the illustration, will come into universal use nobody at present can predict. As projected, however, the "saddle car" runs on rails outside the main line of the railway to which the system is applied, and the express at full spec I picks it up at one station and leaves it at another, as desired. There are rails on the top of the train. Upon these run the saddle car's broad wheels, which receive the motion imparted by the express.

RELICS OF DICK TURPIN.

The memory of Dick Turpin, that notorious highwayman of the eighteenth century, is perpetuated in a local multiple and the property of the memory of the property all the property of the prop The memory of Dick Turpin, that nocentury, is perpetuated in a local museum near Epping forest, the scene of his exploits, by his pistol, one of the



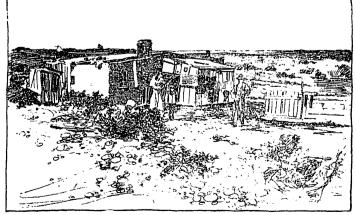
spurs and stirrups that he used. These spurs are very large and quaint, the rowels being about the size of a man's hand and more like those of Mexican and Spanish spurs. The stirrup Turpin is said to have used is shaped something like that in use today by our cavalry, but is of iron instead of wood or rawhide.

**April: ISIS, the venerable king of Denmark is only a few days her junior and of course is more widely known. Since the death of her husband, George V. of Hanover, who lost his kingdom in 1866 and died in 1878, the ex-queen has resided at Gnunden, Austria.



OLDEST OF ROYALTIES.

A WELSH SETTLER'S HOME IN PATAGONIA.



About twenty-six years ago some misguided Welshmen left their native land and settled in one of the wildest regions of Patagonia, which they have at Issue of new stamps is always inting, especially when the stamps,
shown in this illustration,
the new Honduras stamp was the
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Instructive as well as ornamental are the four medallions recently placed on the facade of the new Theatre Francais in Paris and reproduced in this illustration. The new theater replaces the old one, which was burned to the ground, and is destined to surpass it sculpturally as well as architecturally. The four medallions are the work of M. Denys Puech and represent Corneille, 1606-84; Moliere, 1622-73; Racine, 1639-99, and Victor Hugo, 1802-85.

A STRIP OF SOME NEW AND ATTRACTIVE POSTAGE STAMP ISSUES.







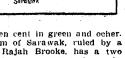












SCENE OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

Labuan. 10 Cents.

ITEMS FROM

EVERYWHERE.

Selves, or they give in and settle down to work again.

Palladium is employed in the making paper curriency of Spain now paper curriency

and the second s

A MILLION-DOLLAR GAIN ON THE LOCAL MARKET

During the past two days Portland stock has advanced on the market 23½ cents. This is equal to better than \$700,000 figured on the capitalization of the Portland company, 3,000,000 shares.

Elkton Consolidated also has made a strong advance, the gain

being equal to about \$120,000 on the capitalization of the company.

Other good Cripple Creek mining stocks have responded to the movement and have strengthened. At present quotations the bidding is strong and the trading is light only because there is no stock for sale at present prices.

The total gain made equals about \$1,000,000. The general comment upon the street and in the brokerage offices was that the upward turn had come and that from now on the market would advance and greater activity prevail. buyers have been waiting for bottom. During the past two or three days they have started to buy only to find that there was very little on the market at current quotations. To secure what they are out for will have to advance their buying figures a good many notches

as there is very little stock to be had. The desire to unload is past; the collateral stock has all been disposed of. Half a dozen of the most influential Cripple Creek operators are in the market on the bull side, and after the long depression there seems to be only one way for the market to go now-upwards.

BONANZA ORE IN LAURA LEE *****

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, April 18 .- The Laura Lee lease on Mineral hill. just outside the northern limits of Cripple Creek, is the talk of the town tonight as a result of developments at that property today. Four feet of ore carrying seams of almost solid gold with every indication of permanency has set Cripple Creek mining men wild with excitent. This afternoon fully 200 people visited the scene of the strike. It will be remembered that Peterson and Stone opened ore at the

Laura Lee property a few weeks ago, but it has remained for Bob Lesher and associates to purchase a one-half interest in the lease and develop the find. At a depth of 100 feet Peterson and Stone first opened the ore at a point about 80 feet west of the shaft. The find was made at the junction of a north and south and an east and west vein. The was found in a porphyry quartz lying next to a basalt dike. The parties who made the original discovery did not push development work, but Lesher, who acquired his interest last Monday, started two shifts to prospecting. This morning a winze was started at the bottom of the level at the junction of the two vein. The first round of shots opened up the orc. Nuggets of gold, some fully half an inch in diameter, were exposed in the seams that form a regular network in the four feet of vein matter. Only a few buckets of the mineral were hoisted to surface and when exposed to daylight made a remarkable

The news of the strike soon reached the city and many people walked out to the mine. Lesher has decided not to hoist any more of the rich ore until a building has been constructed in which it can be taken care of. The ore hoisted today will without doubt run into the thousands. Lesher stated tonight that there were 50 tons of ore

The development work includes the sinking of the large shaft, and a large amount of work at the 700-foot depth, where the ninth level has been run. The company has also bought a new boiler, which means an extra expense. The shaft has attained a depth of 900 feet, and at this point an immense chamber, 50x20x18, is to be cut out. This work has been started, but it will take three months to complete the station. months to complete the station and to install the large 1,000-gallon pump company will have at this

The treasury reserve has nowmounted up to about \$60,000, and the stockholders will be looking for dividends within the next three months, as it is probable that the company will get well ahead of its development expenses within that time. Outside of this extraordinary outthe company is earning about

325,000 a month.

The stockholders are informed every month by the treasurer of the exact condition of the company's treasury, of the amount of one shipped and the profits of the company. In this way their information is kept right up to date, and they are able to judge of the value of their investment as well as the officers. This is the only company which This is the only company which practices this admirable plan.

FINAL GOLDSTONE REPORT.

The final report of Receiver Sunder-lin in the case of William P. Bonbright, et al., versus the Goldstone M. & M. company, et al., was filed in the district court yesterday afternoon, and shows that all the business entrusted to the re-ceiver has been transacted, and he now prays for the approval of the court and for dismissal ceiver has been transacted, and he now

The report confirms the big shortage the affairs of the affairs. The report confirms the big snortage in the affairs of the old company, claims to the amount of \$35,478.75 having been filed against the company. There are 210 claimants altogether, and their names and the amount of their claims are contained in a portion of the statest. These area by asymptotic by report. These can be examined by those who wish to verify the correct ness of the list, and after a reasonable length of time Judge Cunningham will pass on the report, and if it be correct, he will discharge the receiever.

he will discharge the receiever.

The total overissue in shares was upward of 3,000,000; and a reorganization committee, appointed by the court, came to the conclusion that the best way out of the difficulty was the organization of a new company in which holders of spurious stock would share equally with those who had held legitimate stock. The Goldstone Consolidated company was organized last year, and the report filed yesterday states

The new shaft will enable the mire to make a large output. With the development work which the company is now doing it is impossible to increase the output. Fifty tons of waste is being hoisted every day. The big vein at the tunnel level is being drifted on to the north, still showing a good grade of ore, the 500-foot level is being run out, and the sixth level is also being pushed ahead. Stopes have been run up here 60 feet ahove the floor, and the ore has continued good all the

Cripple Creek, April 19.—A temporary ore house has been constructed at Lesher and associates' lease on the Laura Lee property on Mineral hill, and today the hoisting of ore was commenced. During the day eight or 10 tons of ore were hoisted and deposited in the new bins. The value of the mineral saved is not known, but it has the appearance of being very good rock. Fully 500 people visited the scene of the strike today, but no one was allowed down the shaft. Mineral hill, and in fact all this section of nill, and in fact all this section of the camp, presents a very busy appearance, with the purposeus sets of leathe camp, presents a very busy appearance with the numerous sets of lessees at work. The strike on the Laura Lee has had the effect of stimulating work and already the results are becoming apparent.

Quartz running two ounces in gold Quartz running two ounces in gold and 16 ounces in silver has been opened up by Lessee McDonald in the Kitty Wells No. 2 on Carbonate hill. The find was made at a depth of 10 feet. A shaft will be sunk upon the ore and as soon as conditions warrant it a steam hoisting plant will be installed. When a depth of 50 feet is attained, drifting will be started. In the past there have been good indications at this property and a few years ago a shipment was sent out.

ago a shipment was sent out.

Finnerty and associates, leasing on way out of the difficulty was the congruence of the company to that control in the control of th block No. 4 of the El Paso property on Beacon hill, have cut a two-inch streak of one that gives assay values as high as 442 ounces in gold to the ton. This streak greatly enhances the value of course rock and secondary of the company, and extricating the company from out today is expected to return good values. On the Little May block of this property Wilson and associates are preparing a carload shipment, which will go out in a few days. The fore comes from a north and south shoot and runs three ounces to the ton. The El Paso company due to the company. The title was secure and market any great amount of one during the past week. To transfer the ore from the mine to the car costs the company one dollar per ton. Knowing that the F. & C. C. spur to the company one dollar per ton. Knowing that the F. & C. C. spur to the company one of the pow in addition is to be ex-Beacon hill, have cut a two-inch streak

and the contraction of the contraction with the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of

Robert L. Patterson & Co., leasing the old Russell shaft of the Golden Cycle property, have made a good find at a depth of 300 feet. The lessees have encountered six inches of ore that returns assays indicating a value of three ounces to the ton. The lessees are preparing a shipment.

Stebbins and associates, leasing on the La Beile shaft of the Golden Cycle

Stebbins and associates, leasing on the La Belle shaft of the Golden Cycle company, have cut a nice streak of ore in the 200-foot level and are saving cre for shipment. The lessees are now figuring on a larger hoisting plant to handle the output.

On the Gold Sovereign company's property on Bull hill the Cripple Creek Gold Temple company is meeting with fair success. The leasing company has just closed a carload ship-

pany has just closed a carload ship-ment which will probably return an

pany has just closed a carload shipment which will probably return an average value of two and one-half ounces to the ton.

It is reported that the Practical Leasing company will resume operations on May 1 on the Hannah Britt and Pauper claims on Bull hill. The properties have been idle for some time past in order to permit the leasing company to prepare for vigorous develcompany to prepare for vigorous development work.

STRIKE ON RITTENHOUSE.

STRIKE ON RITTENHOUSE.

Mr. R. G. Mullep returned yesterday from Cripple Creek, where he went to examine the Rittenhouse properties, belonging to the Cripple Creek & Colorade company. He reports that a very important strike has been made at a depth of 500 feet, a five-foot vein having been opened which carries high values in gold and silver.

and silver. The company cut a vein at a depth The company cut a vein at a depth of 400 feet which they believed to be the extension of the Mary McKinney lode. Some values were obtained and it was supposed that the top of the shoot was just cut off. A cross-cut was tun out from the next level below and at a distance of about \$5 feet from the shaft the vein was cut.

The first assay which Mr. Mullen had made indicated values of \$111.20 in gold to the ton, and after the button was made it was evident that the ore carried at least 100 ounces in silver to the ton, so when the next samples were

assayed both gold and silver values were measured. Samples taken on 10 inches of the vein showed values of 3.08 ounces old and 114.48 ounces silver per ton.

about 34 feet of the distance has al-ready been completed. The vein has very little dip. The indications that it is the Mary McKinney vein are very strong. The existence of the gold and silver values is an occurrence which has been duplicated in several of the large Gold hill mines, the silver values almost invariably existing in the high grade

pany is producing ore averaging about 840 from different places in the mine.

MT. ROSA.

pany thousands of dollars, and its wisdom has never been disputed.

Second—None of the defendants or any one acting for them received any right, title or interest in, or convey-ince of, any of the company's ground on account of the Johnson contract.

Third—That the settlements involving the Providence and Daphne lodes were for the company dispersion of the Johnson contract.

Work was started to be company dispersion of the providence and Eaphne lodes were found to the company dispersion of the stock of the

Shirt Wast State and State a

company has been in operation for two years on fair and just terms. The amount of \$10,000 has been expended in development work which the Mt. Rosa company itself could not have secured for many times that amount.

Ninth—The re-incorporation objected to is to be undertaken to remedy cer-

to is to be undertaken to remedy certain defects in the present incorporation and to secure the increase of its capital stock, and the protection of the federal course.

deral courts.
Tenth-No ore whatever has been ex-

Tenth—No ore whatever has been extracted or removed from the Mt. Rosa property by any of the defendants under the Gold Coin lease or ofherwise. Eleventh—The plaintiffs asked for an order restraining the defendants from moving the offices from Victor to Colorado Springs. The defendants reply that the books, papers and offices have always been maintained in Colorado. lways been maintained in Colorad

Springs. Twelfth—No money, property or rights

Twelfth—No money, property or rights of any kind belonging to the Mt. Rosa company have been unlawfully used by any of the defendants.

The replies are detailed, but their substance is given. In addition Mr. F. M. Woods has stated that neither the Gold Coin mine, or others in which his company is interested, is involved in the suit.

"The Mt. Rosa company has been controlled by us for some years, and our large holdings in the company, if to other reason, would induce the highst regard for its interests. ossible has been done by the manage nent to develop the company's rty and increase its value. All

o the fullest investigation by any tockholder.
"We are willing to stand upon our ecord for fair treatment of the stockholders of the many companies we have briganized and managed in the Cripple Creek district during the past nine coars and the results attained for hem." them.'

MINING NOTES

junction of the two veins in the Laura Lee property on Mineral hill. Lessee Lesher, who recently took charge of the while a second sample showed values of while a scoond sample showed values of lesher, who recently took charge of the lock per ton, or about \$120 and \$140 respectively. Samples on two feet of ore adjuding this streak indicated values of between \$80 and \$100 in gold and silver to the ton, while the remaining two feet was a low grade, averaging \$35 feet was a low grade averaging \$35 feet was a low grade, averaging \$35 feet was a low grade was a low grade was a low grade was a low grade was a low the mine today.

A cross-cut has been started for this same vein at a depth of 600 feet, and about 30 feet of the distance has already been completed. The vein has very little dip. The indications that it is the Mary McKinney vein are very

Ore is being saved for shipment from the Addie C, claim, adjoining the Laura Lee, and it is believed that the extension of the shoot as well as the vein opened in the latter property has been uncovered in the former. The lease on this property was recently transferred to Wevand and associates, who are now working several more men than were at tirst employed, and three untlook is very large.

The new shift will enable the mixe to the more than the portain of the task the portain of the task believed policy is in impossible to increase the output. Piffy tons of waste is neing links to every day. The links bore will be yielding a large office to the task bore will be yielding a large office on to the north, still showing a length of the task bore will be yielding a large office on to the north, still showing a length of the task bore will be yielding a large office on to the north, still showing a length of the task bore will be yielding a large office of level, and the tunnel, one in the late of the

out every day for shipment, and the shoot is holding its own. It is believed that the rich shoot will be found along

Princess Alice company is now making negotiations to secure some valuable any property in the center of the camp, yey- which will give it control over a large



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look better longer than when cheap paints are used. Apply according to directions, and your vehicle is at its best.

FOR SALE BY

John T. Clough,

Dealer in Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, etc. Mound City Paint and Gregg Varnish. Mound City Paints absolutely guaranteed.

he other three having been made on the Laura Lee, the Addie C. and the Con-colidated Virginia and Elkton.

Daniel McLaren, the Scotch mining expert who is examining the Stratton's independence mine in behalf of certain independence stockholders who were lissatisfied with Mr. Hammond's report s still at work in the mine, spending a is still at work in the mine, spending a large portion of each day and night in the miles of underground workings. The result of his investigations will be watched with the greatest interest on both sides of the Atlantic. Meantime the mine is, apparently, producing as heavily as ever. Nine or 10 broad gauge cars leave the property every day, alcars leave the property every day, al-

He put his shaft to this depth some time ago, and has been driving a drift in the vein since that time, now and then encountering very favorable assays, but finding the values

walked out to too.

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I to creek placer during the past several years.

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COLDEN CYLOE MAKES PROFIT. It is estimated that 10 feet a day can be tool and the foundations for the month of March is estimated at setting the the surface.

By the time this work is completed to the month of March is estimated at sets than the foundations for the month of March is estimated at sets that the foundations for the month of March is estimated at sets that the foundations for the month of March is estimated at sets the total of the rew holfers will be in place. The total of the rew holfers will be in place, and the foundations for the month of March is estimated at a considered operations in the mine is comprised in the foundations for the machinery is compressed to be not all as also opened good one boil to the proposed of the rew holfers will be in place. The consideration in the mine is superacted to be not all as also opened good one boil to the same of the proposed operation by the new shinft will be in operation by the new shinft will

The Findley mine, which has recently MT. ROSA.

No answer has yet been filed in the district court to the complaint of the minority stockholders of the Mt. Rosa company, because neither the Mt. Rosa nor the Woods Investment company has been served with a summons. But the latter has just issued a lengthy chreulart of Mt. Rosa stockholders, which answers the various allegations made in the complaint, published in these columns April 2.

In brief, the replies are as follows:

First—The Johnson contract very materially enhanced the value of the Mt. Rosa company, it saved the company is now and of the Mt. Rosa company, it saved the company thus and soft dollars, and its wisdom has never been disputed.

The Rubicon Gold Mining company has postponed the consideration of the Rubicon, the former company holding a many thousands of dollars, and its wisdom has never been disputed.

The annual meeting of the Latt Delay for the latter. The Princess Alice against the Rubicon was an an an an an accessful has developing about the rate of a carload of ore a day from the lower levels, the company having been successful in developing a good supply of water, but the big at the rate of a carload of ore a day from the lower levels, the company having been successful in developing a good supply of water, but the big some good bodies of ore. In the level which has been re-equipped and renovated, and the body for an active for method will be found along the hanging wall, and a crosscut has aftered to end at the ore opinite. The ore day for an active for the hanging wall, and a crosscut has aftered to open it. The ore equipped and renovated, and the beauty has from the lower levels, for antier the Act por in the over day for the having been re-equipped and renovated, and the beauty has fruit was from the lower levels, for antier tier, and the property is making a good supply of water, but the big day from the lower levels, for any the day from the lower levels, for any the second and renovated and the should be reached in a few hours, and day from the lower levels, for in ong The Findley mine, which has recently has been re-equipped and renovated, and the shaft sunk for another lift, is now producing at the rate of a carload of ore a ter-during the lower levels, the company laving been successful in developing some good bodies of ore. In the level big which has been run at a depth of 900 most feet some ore is being obtained, but the values are not yet as high as they were in that run 100 feet above. It is any they give the next product the yet been encountered, and the press of

The annual meeting of the Last Dol lar Gold Mining company was held yes-terday in New York City, where the main offices of this corporation are located. No word had been received by

CLEAR CREEK DISTRICT.

One of the most important deals of the year was consummated at Idaho Springs last week. Mr. Rees C. Vidlerwho possessed a third interest in the Argentine tunnel, purchased the re-maining two-thirds interest for a consideration of \$25,000

sideration of \$25,000.

The property is situated at Argentine pass in Clear Creek county, and the tunnel, which is known as the Horseshoe, will cut the main mineral belt of the Georgetown, Silver Plume and Argentine districts. The tunnel is a 10x10 target will wing from \$200 to 10,000 bore and will run from 8,000 to 10,000 feet under Argentine pass. Mr. Vidler has lately returned from England, feet under Argentine pass. Arr. Vidue has lately returned from England, where he has placed the project on a sound financial basis. The scheme has a wide scope, for besides owning 15 lode claims, a placer of 150 acres and a tunnel site, it will prove of immense benefit to the preparties on the other side. nel site, it will prove of immense bene-tit to the properties on the other side. In Summit county, and will be the means of giving them an outlet during the winter snows and of opening up many properties all the year round. Georgetown is much interested in the tunnel and it is believed that it will be of great service to the district.

The Newton mine on Chicago creek has encountered \$2,000 ore in the east drift of the first level. It consists of a fixe-inch streak of smelting ore which in Summit county, and will be

drift of the first level. It consists of a five-inch streak of smelting ore which runs 101 ounces in gold, 114 ounces in silver and 15 per cent, copper. Besides this there is from two to three feet of mill dirt which will run about \$20. The Mattie, which belongs to the same management, has a seven-inch streak, which runs \$70 to the ton. The company is taking out from 30 to 44 tons per day and bopes to have its mill runper day and hopes to have its mill run-

per day and hopes to have its mill running in a week's time. Manager Leebrick says that they have enough milling ore on the dumps to keep the mill at work for two years.

The Newhouse tunnel entertained visitors last Friday when Nat Goodwin, Maxine Elliott and others of the party went through the layer on a trelley car. went through the bore on a trolley car went through the bore on a trolley car. Colorado Springs men are still busy looking up deals in this district. Mr. Richard Willis has purchased another property on Chicago creek, and Mr. Torrey of Riedel. Torrey & Co. last week conducted a large party to the Omurwhich is now in 300 feet and has opened up a good vein upon which they are drifting for 50 feet.

DUMONT DISTRICT.

The Pioneer mill at Dumont is now tion and the arrangement of the various tables would certainly indicate that a good saving can be made. Ores from the Kokomo are shipped around by rail from Black Hawk, and while work at this mine is not very heavy yet at any time it could flood the mill with a heavy tonnage. One drift is being run and within the past week another shift has been put on. Some stoping is being done.

The Pioneer sheft is determined the other two furnaces at require the other two furnaces at require the other two furnaces at require the other two furnaces at very early date.

Altogether, Grand Junction is a finction Black Hawk, and while work at this mine is not very heavy yet at any time it could flood the mill with a heavy tonnage. One drift is being run and do much to advance the commercial terests of that town.—(Ouray Herald done.

done.
The Pioneer shaft is down 160 feet below the adit, which is 160 feet under the apex at the shaft. Drifting is un-der way at this mine in one level and inclus to three fact. The shaft has been sunk perpendicularly and as a result tom of the shaft to catch the vein when another level will be started, after which sinking will be resumed. The mineral from this lode runs about eight tons of crude into one of concentrates. The company is working 16 men in this

At the Milton mine, located on Albro hill, the shaft has been sunk to a depth

would prove more productive than the Thunder mountain camp. Mr. Smith thinks there is unquestionably going to be a great deal of activity as many mines that have lain idle for the past 30 years are resuming operations and making them pay, some of them shipping as high as 50 to 75 tons per month of ore that runs from \$100 to \$200 per ton. He was particularly enthusiastic. ton. He was particularly enthusiastic over the Weston pass district and says over the Weston pass district and says it is going to prove one of the factors of the production of this camp that will compare favorably with the leaders, and that owing to not being able to interest home capital, the three new enterprises that are starting up there are almost exclusively capital from Colorado Springs and Denver.

The Two Bit district is producing a good output and is the only outlying prospect that has interested local capital, and Mr. Smith characterizes their

tal, and Mr. Smith characterizes their operations as a cinch, this being the only thing which induced the local pec

le to invest.

Mr. Smith is a man of a great deal of

idle this ore, which has previously supposed not to be of high enough grade to be handled at a profit, but the tests made show satisfactory results, and the increased output will be maintained permanently.

made show satisfactory results, and the increased output will be maintained permanently.

A. D. Hunt of this city, has just completed the sale of claims belonging the him, just across Mosquite tang, consisting of 320 acres of placer ground, to New York capitalists, the Flower Bross and also a large tract of to W. F. Sing der of Salt Lake. He has also sold if Oliver Twist group to a Mr. Carponte a Pennsylvania capitalist. This claimage are considered in the same grade of ore, running from the same grade of ore, running from the same grade of ore, running from the same grade of ore commented the same grade is to be commented the new owners. A contractor is now the property and there is considered the same grade is to be commented the new owners. A contractor is now the property and there is considered the same grade is to be commented the new owners. on the property and there is considered ble talk of a smelter which Mr. He believes would pay as the ore now take out is of a smelting quality. There also free milling ore being taken o and high values were obtain a panning.

MESA COUNTY,

The Grand Junction Smelting company is making preparations to begin the construction of the building for the plant in that city by May 1. W. Laughlin, of this city, who has begappointed superintendent, was down last week and looked over the situatic and returns much pleased with the kee interest manifested by the Grand Junction people, and the outlook for the plant. The citizens of the valley town have fulfilled to the letter every agreement made with the company, and augurs much for the new enterprise. The location for the plant is just as of the sugar factory on Grand rive No better spot could have been selected. The buildings are to be of steel struture throughout, and equipped wisteam and electrical power. Two lar, furnaces will be installed at present, The Grand Junction Smelting con

furnaces will be installed at present the building will be arranged so the building will be arranged so the two more can be put in when the building will be arranged so t ness grows to such dimensions as to ness grows to such dimensions as to quire it.

The capacity of the plant will be tons per day, and the ores will to from the La Sal, Unaweep, Asper, I class Lake City, and the north party and the north part

chir, Lake City and the northway slope of the San Juan. About 415 to per day have now been promised for these districts. It is likely this to nage will be largely increased after the plant is put in operation, which work require the other two furnaces at very early date.

The improvements that have made in the Vivandiere plant will be great value to the property. A rep sentative of this paper visited the pr erty on Monday and found D. M. N. ols, the acting superintendent absence of Mr. Butterfield, very ant and willing to show him a

place.

The most marked improvement been made in the boiler equipment. I old brick work has been entirely moved and in its place a brick as moved and in its place a brick a creeted, which is about four includer and 18 inches higher, than the cand entirely covers the boiler. This, well as the other improvements, we made under the immediate supervision Mr. Nichols. The structure is in in a most substantial manner and she able and experienced workmanship, coat of paint has been applied to boiler and the chimney, and all end. poiler and the chimney, and all out ments put in the best of condition

long and continuous work on an ex sive scale. It is understood that the company vadopt the plan of many large min companies, to do the work by contributed of by the company direct. F Timmis and A. W. Johnson have a control for the company of the c tract for a large amount of work in crosscut and drifts. The former i proceed within a short distance to another vein which from the surfindications will undoubtedly prove be a large body of ore. The drift m tioned is driven on the original vein a has thus far uncovered strong botter high grade ove—(Salida Record).

high grade ore.-(Salida Record.

INDEPENDENT DISTRICT. Both tunnels at the Perigo mine Independent district are working pr cipally under contract. A portion the 60 miners are breaking ore in stopes. A sufficient amount of or produced daily to keep the 30 stamp the rapid drop mill running cont ously day and night, Mr. Powers

ing in charge of the mill.

North of Perigo it is quite cert North of Perigo it is quite erit that a stamp mill will be erected it sted in the property, it we than the Mr. Smith bly going to ty as many for the past of the p ceived a sufficient amount of development to demonstrate that it would a

a paying investment under proper magement.—(Gilpin Observer. UP TO THE GOVERNING BOAH

The minority stockholders of the The minority stockholders of the retail Consolidated company are detheir best to prevent the stock of t company from being removed from boards. A notice has been posted some time announcing that it would removed on the 18th of the presmonth but several copies of a petit to the generalize compilities have been asset to the constitution of the presmonth but several copies of a petit to the generalize compilities have been as the constitution of the present of the present of the constitution of the present of the to the governing committee have put in circulation whereby it is hope secure so many signatures that the tercession of the committee will be

The petition states that the remote of the stock will be to the advantage the majority stockholders who wan freeze out the small holders, and the sanctioning its removal the goveing committee will simply be siding with the majority stockholders and

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN GOLORADO SPRINGS&

and others.

W. B. Overton is picking out the brightest boys in the Sunday schools of Denver to/organize into a force of pages and messengers. This will be a voluntary service as will everything else connected with the convention, but it will be an efficient force and will be large enough so that not too much work will

enough so that not too much work will

this plan and that it has had its day One afternoon will be given up to a consideration of this question. The international committee which prepares the

ommittee.
The convention will have all ' 2 con-renlences which can be secured for its

Word has been received that 15 Pullman cars have been reserved for the New England delegation and there will

Judge James A. Orr, on South Pros-

street, Saturday afternoon.

United States and changed his alle-giance from the Union Jack to the

citizen, took the final oath of alle-giance to this country and had his

Stars and Sripes. Francis B.

The ceremony was brief, but at its

Atlanta three years ago.

fall upon any of the boys.

REFERS COLORADO SPRINGS TO DANISH WEST INDIES

Mayor Robinson has received a reply from Jacob A. Riis, the noted writer and authority on sociological subjects, whom President Roosevelt wants to send to the Danish West Indies. An invitation was sent to Mr. Riis to be present at the Chautauqua gathering here next summer as a speaker, and it has been hoped that he could arrange he present. His letter to the mayor speaks for itself: New York, April 14, 1902.

1 am going to Washington to talk with the president, who wants me to go to the Danish West Indies as governor when they are ceded to us. I do not want to go and shall, I hope, convince him that he is on the wrong track. So soon as that matter is settled I shall write a letter in reply to your letter about the Chautauqua speeches.

have never been at the Rockies and do want to come if I can. Meanwhile, believe me truly yours, Jacob A. Riis.

WAS HERE IN '59

A pioneer of this region is in this city in the person of David Kellogg, now of Seattle, who was here in '58, when the oldest inhabitants were Indians and antelope and the Garden of the Gods was "unstorted and unsung." Mr. Kellogg is accompanied by his and daughter, and says that this is the first time he has been this vicinity since those memorable early days. The magic with such Colorado Springs has sprung up into prosperity and greatness aght forth expressions of surprise from the old trailer.

Fifty-eight of us left Kansas City in the summer of 1858," said Kellogg last evening, "and followed the valley of the Arkansas the Fountain and then up the Fountain northward, thence to erry creek, along which we went until we came to what is now the of Denver, where we camped for some time. At that time there only two white men in the region, George McDougall, at the th of Fountain creek, and a man named Smith at the mouth of ey creek, who had small camps and corrals for their cattle, was then the greatest antelope country in the United States. In January of the following year we left the site of Denver and south, attempting to cross the headwaters of Plum creek but driven back on account of the great snow drifts. Finally we eded in effecting a crossing of the headwaters of the Monument. was the first passage of what is called the Palmer Lake divide. we claim to have been the discoverers of the route. Following Monument valley, we arrived at what was then known as the Red tack corrai. Now it is famous as the Gateway to the Garden of the tooks, a prominent landmark. Anyone who had ever seen it once would row it wherever he saw it reproduced in photograph or picture. I picture of it in Scattle, and although I had seen it 40 years. I recognized it immediately."

Mr. Kellogg further stated that at the Red Rock corral there were two townsites laid out and the two parties quarreled so that they ame near entering upon actual warfare. When the winter was over he returned to Kansas City by way of the old Platte River trail, and although he has been to the Pacific coast he has never had the good ortune to see this city until within the past few days. Mr. Kellogg id remain in this city a day or two and then go to Denver.

WEST SIDE MEDICINAL SPRING WATER ANALYZED

ing on his property which has attracted considerable attention account of its medicinal properties. He has been asked a number times what sort of water it was and has been unable to tell. In ier to settle the question he sent a sample of the water to the Colowho college assay and chemical laboratory to be tested for its prop-

Mr. Parker has received the analysis of the water which proves in it has certain medicinal properties for stomach troubles. Mr. barker states that the water is free to any who care to try it. He that those who think it will do them any good will go over to

place and try the spring.

The analysis was made by Stephen L. Goodale, assistant in endstry at Colorado college, and in his report on it he says: I find that it contains silica, alumina, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, chlorine and sulphuric acid, combined probably as follows: The figures given are grains per U. S. gallon.

Smca																	
Sodium Chloride				٠.		 									 		3.9
Potassium Sulphate .								٠.						. ,	 		6.7
Magnesium Sulphate															 		10.23
Alumina														. ,	 		0.1
Sodium Sulphate	٠.														 		14.04
Calcium Sulphate	٠.														 	.:	23.8
Magnesium Carbonate															 ٠.		6.59
gbitin Cui sonate	•	•	• •	•	•		•		•			•					_
Total Mineral						 									 	. 1	66.3

From the figures given it can be seen that the water is heavily necessitized, with a predominance of sulphur.

************ UNDAY SCHOOL

WORKERS TO MEET.

Workers to meet the biggest gatherings to be did a Colorado this year will be the ling and breakfast. They can get lunch and dinner downtown at restaurants

ing and offeatiast. They can get funch in which the whole state directed and many will attend from state of June and first day of July. This convention in which the whole state directed and many will attend from state of Stephings. The Denver Times is the following account of the preparate of the local committee in members of the local committee the Tenth Triennial International day School convention, which will in Denver June 26 to July 1, indice, are having a busy time making surations for the great gathering, committee will hold a meeting next lay evening to receive reports on various departments of the work is well in 1, for the committee began its labors.

oath was ever given to a former for-

NORMAN ALLEN DIED.

five churches in the central part of the city. Trinity Methodist church will be the convention church, but a program of equal interest with an equal share in the noted speakers will be given at the Central Presbyterian. The First Congregational, the First Baptist and the Central Christian churches will be used as resting rooms, where letters may be s resting rooms, where letters may be PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT. vritten and friends met, etc. The pri-nary department of the convention will

J. B. Skeen, an employe of the new Telluride mill, fell 40 feet from the rafters to the ground yesterday at noon, sustaining injuries which may meet in that church also. If Denver Just had an auditorium with 15,000 seating capacity it would not be necessary to divide the convention up into so many buildings.

ing capacity it would not be necessary to divide the convention up into so many buildings.

C. G. Mantz will have charge of the information work, a bureau being established at each church just to answer questions, give out time tables, tell people where to go, etc. The bureaus will have telephones and will be up-to-date in every particular.

The control of the international conventions is in the bands of such lay ventions is in the hands of such lay men as John Wanamaker, B. F. Jacobs

compound fracture of the right leg. a fracture of the right arm and concussion of the brain.

Manager Fullerton, of the company, was notified at once and went immediately to the scene of the accident. An express wagon was secured and a makeshift ambulance was improvised and the unfortunate man was taken to St. Francis hospital, suffering greatly on the journey, but, strange to say, retaining consciousness until just before he was operated on. fore he was operated on.

The operation occurred at 6 o'clock

last evening, being performed by Dr. Stough, who trepanned the skuil. The patient was reported last evening as in a very serious condition, but there are hopes of his recovery.

fall upon any of the boys.

The most important question to be debated at the convention will be that of continuing the international series of Sunday school lessons. On the present plan wherever a church bell rings around the world the same lesson is studied on the same Sunday as at every other Sunday school the globe around. Some people contend that the Sunday schools have been sufficiently unified by this plan and that it has had its day. FIRE CAUSED LOSS

NEAR EASTONVILLE.

The ranch of H. G. Meyer, one of the most prominent ranchmen in the northeastern part of this county, was the scene of a bad fire loss at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. The damage will amount to approximately \$2,000.

It was a dairy ranch, Mr. Meyer being one of the largest shippers of cream to the Colorado Springs market. The fire occurred in a large new barn in which there were, besides other valuable contents, 19 head of Jersey milch cows, only two of which were saved.

The loss was almost complete and works a particular burden on Mr. Meyer lassmuch as he carried no insurance, LOCAL "AUTO" MADE Sunday school lessons will be appointed at the convention to prepare the les-sons for six years. Bishop Warren of Denver is at present a member of this

New England delegation and there will be delegations from Mexico, Canada and other places afar.

S. H. Atwater of Canon City is president of the Colorado State Sunday School association and with Major Halford, formerly President Harrison's secretary, is credited with securing the convention for Denver when it met in Atlanta three years ago.

LOCAL "AUTO" MADE
TRIP TO FLORENCE.
A somewhat unusual automobile trip
was made last Saturday between this city
and Florence, the parties taking the ride
being W. T. Runnell, superintendent of the
Colorado and Fortland Cement company.
At Florence, and N. O. Anthony of 309 at Florence, and N. O. Anthony of 309
East Dale street. The trip was taken in
an auto recently purchased by Mr. Runnel from the Olds Mobile company and is

HOW FRANCIS B. HILL
BECAME AN AMERICAN.
A novel session of the county court
was held in front of the residence of nel from the Olds Mobile company and is one of z. handsome type.

Rocks and boulders of various sizes and degrees of roughness were encountered, the roads were said to have been in terrible condition and there were at least six streams to ford. The automobilians were also misdirected by a ranchman and in all traveled about 60 miles to reach their destination, which they did in 7½ hours after leaving the Springs. close a well-known resident of this city, formerly a subject of King Ed-ward, became a subject of the great eaving the Springs. It is said that the citizens of Florence were amazed at the machine and turned out en masse in open-mouthed wonder.

who many years ago first declared his intention of becoming an American LYNN ATKINSON TO BUILD CITY HALL.

Contractor Linn S. Atkinson has final papers signed by Judge Orr, been awarded the contract for the erection of the new city hall for the city of Colorado Springs, for the sum of The circumstances surrounding the eremony probably never happened be- \$89,250.

On recommendation of the public

ceremony probably never happened before. Judge Orr was confined to his house by the illness of his family with smallpox. It was impossible for him to attend court or leave the house, and it was forbidden anyone to enter the house. Mr. Hill was desirous of taking out his final papers last Saturday, and asked the health department to permit him to visit Judge Orr at his house. This permission was denied. The judge was called up over the phone and was asked if there was any way out of the difficulty. He told Mr. Hill that he could administer the oath from his front doorstep if Mr. Hill, with two witnesses, would approach within hearing distance. Mr. Hill secured Colonel E. T. Ensign and Mr. H. A. Kaufman, of the health department, to accompany him as witnesses. and set out for Judge Orr's house.

Upon their arrival there Mr. Hill and his witnesses stood on the side walk and the judge came to the doorstep. The oath was administered while all stood with bared heads. Mr. Hill the tonsed his napers to Judge Orr, we have to be made before the building can be completed.

Mr. L. S. Atkinson's bid was the low-like the propose of the same be kept within the appropriation now available. Should anything develop during the life of the contract, however, making it possible to use the granite in place of the Trinidad stone, the committee, it is understood, would be favorable to a change in the specifications to this extent.

The contract to be entered into as a result of the acceptance of Mr. L. S. Atkinson's bid will not include the heathing, and further provision for the funds for these purposes will have to be made before the building can be completed.

Mr. L. S. Atkinson's bid was the low-

step. The oath was administered while all stood with bared heads. Mr. Hill

of being sworn under the most pe-culiar circumstances under which the

being imperative.

The certified checks of the unsuccessful bidders on the city hall were ordered returned to their owners.

C. V. BARTON TALKS OF
CUBA AND PUERTO KICO.
"The most interesting city in all
America is Colorado Springs," said C.
Vanderbilt Barton at the Antlers hotel
last evening. "Every time I get back
to it there are evidences of so many
changes and they are always for the
better. I am indeed glad to get back."
Mr. and Mrs. Barton arrived at the
Antlers hotel yesterday from an ex-NORMAN ALLEN DIED.

Early last evening, Norman Allen, well known in court and legal circles in this city and Denver, died at St. Francis hospital of tuberculosis. There will be a funeral service at Fairley Bros, undertaking rooms this afternoon at 5 o'clock and the remains will be shipped tonight to New York state for interment.

Mr. Allen had resided in this city and Denver for about seven years. He was in the law office of Charles F. Potter.

with the care of the continue will be secured any preparations. The alert lines of the committee, where the continue will war be degate and the continue will war be degated and the continue will war be defated in the city and the degated and the continue will war be defated in the city and the degated and the continue will war be defated in the city and the continue will war be defated to the continue will war be defated in the city and the continue will war be defated in the city and the continue will war be defated in the city and the continue will war be de

erable addition to the far-Tamed beauty of Colorado Springs. The council, on the recommendation of Alderman Capell, authorized the ex-

or Alderman Capell, authorized the ex-penditure of funds by the committee on public buildings and grounds suf-ficient to place necessary trees in the Antlers park on Colorado avenue, and at Prospect lake. It was represented to the council that, owing to the con-dition of the trees in the Antlers park, the present is an exceptionally advanne present is an exceptionally advantageous time at which to set out new trees in this park. Colorado avenue is understood to need the expenditure of about \$100 for new trees, there being many property holders on this much-traveled thoroughfare who are williage to defray the expense of this improvement in front of their respective proporties

ng of about 50 per cent of the trees set out there by the city last year, the number of trees to be replaced being

about 75.

In this connection Mr. Capell stated that of the 700 trees set out last year by Patrick Lee and sons only 27 trees had been lost, and that Mr. Lee was engaged at the present time in replacing these trees.

ing these trees.

The work of setting out the new trees in all these sections of the city will be started at once.

'A BULL CAMPAIGN

will be started at once.

"A BULL CAMPAIGN
WITHOUT A LEADER."

A bull campaign without a leader is what Mr. Rawson Underhill of New York considers the present upward movement in New York stocks. Mr. Underhill is one of the most active members of the New York stock exchange, his specialty being Southern Railway, which has recently been advanced a number of points. Mr. Underhill is thoroughly acquainted with the stock business. having been trained in it by his father, who, some 20 years ago, was in partnership with the father of Mr. C. Vanderbilt Barton of this city, in the brokerage business in New York city.

Sald Mr. Underhill last evening at the Antlers hotel: "It looks like a bull campaign, but it is a bull campaign, but it is a bull campaign without a leader. The big men who have the stocks are not ready for a bull campaign yet, and they will not be ready for any kind of a campaign until they can ascertain definitely what the crop conditions are. It is too risky a proposition to built the market until the status of the grain crops is known. The present movement is largely due to the operations of the Waldorf-Astoria crowdheaded by John W. Gates, who is a plunger, of course, but very clever and bold and quick to understand a situation. It is this latter quality which is serving him so well now. It is his game, seizing upon first one stock and then another, advancing it a few points, and general upward movement. He did it with Colorado Fuel & Iron, he did it with Louisville & Nashville and he is probably doing the same thing with I'nion Pacific. He seems to be successful, but I do not admire his methods."

Mr. Underhill has been making an extensive tour of the United States in company with his family and friends, going first to Coronado, spending some time at Montercy. Pasadena and San

pany with his family and friends, going first to Coronado, spending some time at Monterey, Pasadena and San Francisco and returning by way of Salt Lake. Tonight Mr. Underwood will return to New York. MRS. GODDARD ELECTED

DELEGATE TO DETROIT.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Charities was held last evening at 8 o'clock at the Antiers hotel. A large amount of important business was transacted and about the only matter of general interest was the election of Mrs. Francis W. Goddard to be the Colorado Springs delegate to the national conference of the Associated Charities which is to be held in Detroit, Mich., next month.

step. The oath was administered while all stood with bared heads. Mr. Hill then tossed his papers to Judge Orr, who retired inside with them and signed them. The papers were tossed back to Mr. Kaufman, who brought them to the health office and disinfected them, after which they were signed by the witnesses and returned to Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill is now an American citizen and probably has the distinction of being sworn under the most pe
want and the judge Came to defore the building can be completed.

Locked in His Room.

Locked in His Room.

Locked in His Room.

The shots were fired between 3:36 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gauss in and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gauss had locked himself in his room gaus had had undressed himself and gone to bed. The inmates of the house heard the shots, which were followed by a scream from the man, who was evisitent of the building will be watched with interest by citizens generally and city officials of being sworn under the most pe
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Gauss had locked himself in his room gaus had a undressed himself and gone to bed. The inmates of the house heard the shots, which were followed by a stream from the man, who was evidently in great agony. Some gentle-like had had undressed himself and gone to be d. The inmates of the house heard the shots were fired between 3:36 the collection. Dayton arrived at the house together and were the first persons on the scene. They immediately ascended to Mr. Gauss' room, and found the door locked. Mr. Gauss called out that he would kill the first person who entered. Notwithstanding his threat, Mr. Dayton and Dr. Richardson broke the door in and entered.

and entered.

They fwound Mr. Gauss lying in bed with nothing but his night shirt on. On the cover just below his hand was a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver.

Mr. Gauss was looking as though he resented the intrusion, and it is said that he looked as though he would have used the revolver on the county officers had he had the strength to reach his hand down to the gun.

Location of the Wounds.

Shortly after the arrival of Dr. Richardson and Mr. Dayton, Dr. Hutchings and Dr. Mayhew arrived. The three physicians made a hurried examination and found that Mr. Gauss had shot himself twice, one bullet entering above each breast. Examination showed that a third shot had been fired, but the builet evidently went wild and lodged in the wall. It is supposed that this shot was fired at the back of the head, but was poorly aimed.

Mr. Gauss' two sons. Carl and Theory was poorly aimed.

Mr. Gauss' two sons, Carl and Theo

Mr. Gauss' two sons, Carl and Theodore, were quickly summoned, and to them the wounded man stated that he had left letters which would explain everything. It is understood that there were two of these letters, one of which was addressed to the older son, Carl, and one to Mr. Gauss' brother-in-law, Dr. Graham, of Denver. What their contents were could not be learned.

Dr. Solly joined Drs. Hutchings and Maybew in conference over the wound-Mayhew in conference over the wo

WANTED

Men to learn the Barber Trade Eight weeks completes. Positions guaranteed. Write for particulars. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE.

done to save his life. Upon the first entrance of the officers into the room Mr. Gauss remarked: "Am I going to die? I hope I have done a good job." His intentions to commit suicide are havened dignets.

His intentions to commit suicide are beyond dispute,

Elkton Not Involved.

As soon as the news of Mr. Gauss' act reached the officers of the Elkton company a hurried examination of his books was made. President Bernard then made the following statement:

"Mr. Thatcher and I have examined Mr. Gauss' books and find everything straight. Every cent of Elkton money is accounted for. He is not short."

When asked whether the recent decline in Elkton was at all responsible for Mr. Gauss' reported losses, Mr. Bernard said: Bernard said:

Bernard said:
"Mr. Gauss did not own a share of Elkton, and never traded in that stock."
Vice President De La Vergne, who is also manager of the Elkton company, stated that he believed Mr. Gauss was straight in his accounts. He said that he knew Mr. Gauss was hard pressed and that he and Dr. Graham of Denver had secured him the Elkton position to help him out of his troubles. Mr. De La Vergne expressed great sorrow at to help him out of his troubles. Mr. De La Vergne expressed great sorrow at Mr. Gauss' act, which was first announced to him by the Gazette representative. Mr. Bernard and Mr. Thatcher also spoke with sorrow of the act of their fellow official. The hope that he would recover was expressed unanimously.

Act Was Deliberate.

It is said that Mr. Gauss had been ill for the past two days and that yesterday morning he remained in his room and refused to eat any breakfast. One

and refused to cat any breakfast. One

and refused to cat any breakfast. One or two who knew him personally state that he has been despondent for some time, but that during the last two or three days of last week he was very cheerful and acted as though his mind had been relieved of a great burden. It seems clear that his act was premeditated and deliberate.

Mr. Gauss has a family of one daughter and two sons. Mrs. Gauss and Miss Gauss were in Denver at the time of the shooting. They have been in Denver all winter visiting Mrs. Gauss' sister, Mrs. Graham, wife of Dr. J. W. Graham of that city. They intended to come to Colorado Springs for permanent residence again on May 1. As soon as was possible the news of permanent residence again on May 1. As soon as was possible the news of Mr. Gauss' act was wired them in Denver. Mrs. and Miss Gauss arrived here at 19:30 last night, and were accompanied by Dr. Graham and Dr. A. T. Wellington, who is a brother of Mrs. Gauss. Dr. Wellington immediately entered into consultation with Dr. Hutchings, who was watching the wounded man at the time of their arrival, and took charge of Mr. Gauss for the night, relieving Dr. Hutchings, who retired for the night, but left orders to be called should any change take place in Mr.

juries:

"One bullet entered the right breast just below the collar bone. This bullet has not yet been located, but we think it passed above the lung and lodged somewhere in the back. The condition of the patient would not permit us to hunt for it.

"The other bullet entered below the

"The other bullet entered below the "The other bullet entered below the collar bone on the left side and glanced down the arm. We found it lodged in the left arm. It did not touch the lung. Mr. Gauss is bleeding internally, but I do not think any large arteries have been touched. The chances are all against him, but it is possible that the may recover."

ie may recover." Mr. Gauss was very weak last night Mr. Gauss was very weak last night and his pulse hovered around 150. Dr. Hutchings stated that the pulse was very rapid and weak. The wounded man is not bleeding externally, but it is thought he is bleeding internally. Every effort was made to keep him alive until his wife and daughter could arrive. This was accomplished, and when Dr. Hutchings left last night it appeared as though the patient might live until morning.

peared as though the patient inight live until morning.

The Gauss family is well known here. They have lived in the city for about four years, and for some time lived just north of the college campus. Miss Gauss attended Colorado college one year, but later went to Radeliffe, from which she graduated last spring. Carl Gauss the elder son, is employed in BUSINESS REVERSES
CAUSE A RASH ACT.
William Theodore Gauss, treasurer and assistant secretary of the Elkton Consolidated Mining company, attempted to commit sulcide at his boarding house, at 228 North Cascade avenue, yesterday afternoon. The chances are that he will succeed in his purpose, although he has a fighting chance for recovery.

The act was caused, it is said, by private financial troubles. His Elkton accounts are perfectly straight, it is said, and he is said to be square in all other matters in which he was infaller.

said, and he is said to be square in all other matters in which he was interested. Heavy obligations which he could not meet caused a fit of despondency which, it is thought, culminated in a fit of delirium and provoked him to the rash act.

Locked in His Room.

The shots were fired between 3:30
Gauss had locked himself and gone and had undressed himself and gone and had undressed himself and gone to bed financial condition which brought to bed financial condition which brought to the worry which prompted him to

William T. Gauss, who tried to commit suicide on Monday, is still alive and seems to have a chance to recover. He rested fairly comfortably yesterday and hold his own all day. and held his own all day.

Mr. Gauss is still too weak to permit

kill the first person who entered. Notwithstanding his threat. Mr. Dayton and Dr. Richardson broke the door in and entered.

They fwound Mr. Gauss lying in bed with nothing but his night shirt on. On the cover just below his hand was a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver. Mr. Gauss was looking as though he resented the intrusion, and it is said that he looked as though he would have used the revolver on the county officers had been possible to be a support of the county officers had been possible to be a support of the county of the physicians watched the patient closely yesterday and did all they could to finulate him and permit nature to take her course.

to timulate him and permit nature to take her course.
Word from the sick bed last night was to the effect that Mr. Gauss was still holding his own. No arteries have been severed, and it is believed that the internal bleeding is not as great as was at first supposed.
Nothing further could be learned yesterday concerning the immediate reason for the act which nearly ended Mr. Gauss' life. A further examination of the Elkton company's books showed

he Elkton company's books showed that Mr. Gauss, who was treasurer of the company, was not short a cent, or at least this is the statement made by the officers of the company.

ANOTHER DEATH IN THE MURPHY FAMILY

A fifth member of the Murphy family has fallen a victim to the deadly disease which last week struck down within a few days, a father, a mother, a son and a daughter. This time the person who died was Miss Fannie Worrell of Springfield, Missouri, who succumbed yesterday morning at 905 Cheyenne road.

road.

Miss Worrell was a sister of Mrs.
Murphy and came to Cripple Creek
from Springfield, to attend the members of the Murphy family who were
ill, and after Mrs. Murphy's death was
taken with the same disease which was
diagnosed as infectious pneumonia. In
spite of the warnings of her physician,
Miss Worrell insisted upon coming to
this city to attend the funeral of her
relatives, but was unable to do so and



was removed to 905 Cheyenne road, where she died. Hallett & Baker cared for the remains and they were sent to Springfield last night for burial.

BANK CLERKS WILL MEET ON FRIDAY.

There will be a meeting of the bank elerks of Colorado Springs at the offices of the Colorado Title and Trust company on Friday evening of this week at which the organization started at the meeting held about two weeks

ago will be completed. the El Paso National bank, will be present and will address the meeting on a subject of general interest.

The organization of this association is regarded by the bank employes of the city as the most valuable movement in which they have ever been directly concerned and it is expected that there will be a full representation of them at the meeting on Friday

JOHN KENNEDY WAS KILLED IN NEW MEXICO.

John Kennedy, a well-known deaf nute printer who has worked in the Gazette composing room at different times, was killed by a train near Peach Springs. N. M., Monday afternoon. Kennedy's family lives in this city at 24 Willow street, and the news was sent to them. Kennedy was one of the class of printers known in the pro-fession as "tourists." He was a rover tered into consultation with Dr. Hutchings, who was watching the wounded man at the time of their arrival, and took charge of Mr. Gauss for the night, relieving Dr. Hutchings, who retired for the night, but left orders to be called should any change take place in Mr. Gauss' condition.

Statement of Physicians.

At a late hour last night the wounded man was resting fairly easy, but with prospects of dying before daylight.

Dr. Hutchings who retired for miles west of Peach Spring, N. M., on Monday when he was struck by a locomotive which came up from behind. Being deaf, Kennedy could not hear the engineer's warning whistle. The pilot of the engine struck the unfortunate man in the back and hurled him from the track. The engine was stopped a little further on and was backed up to where the body lay. It was found that Kennedy was dead.

Letters in his pockets disclosed his

Kennedy was dead.

Letters in his pockets disclosed his identity. An inquest was held. The body will be buried at Cherokee Siding. N. M., today. It is believed that Kennedy was en route to the Pacific coast. He leaves a wife and four young daughters here. Mrs. Kennedy and the girls have not seen the husband and father for a number of years.

Your Chance—Rummage Sale. The ladies of the First M. E. church, olorado Springs, will hold a rummage sale in the sample rooms of the Alamo hotel beginning on the last day of April and continuing through days of May. Articles of all kinds will

Paint Your Houses Paper Your Rooms Frame Your Pictures

SEND ORDERS TO OR CALL ON

Brown Wall Paper & Paint Company

212 North Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS. Samples furnished and MAIL orders re-

We Half Sole

Douglas Shoes Bought During April

12 East Huerfano Street.

::: The::: Knight - Campbell Music Co. 113 N. Tejon St. COLORADO SPRINGS.

Best Pianos at lowest prices. Special bargains for out of town cus-

omers.
Write us for particulars as to makes.
styles, prices and terms. Catalogues free.

Dust Up . . . Furnish Up

Our ECONOMY DEPARTMENT is complete with FURNITURE, CAR-PETS. RUGS especially suited to the needs of

OUR COUNTRY PATRONS.

SPECIAL PRICES on out of town orders. All inquiries promptly answered vith full description. All goods guaranteed.

The Colorado Springs Furniture Company,

106-108 N. Tejon St. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

of ore is stamps of continu-owers be-

te certain ected in a and New erested in her group ition that

the group in has re-f develop-yould give oper man-

BOARD.

I the con-are doing he of that I from the posted for would be e present a petition have been s hoped to at the in-vill be see removal vantage of no want to and that

ie govern-siding in cannot get and until the stock It is not committee majority lefied the ng to reg-to assist to assist committee edent that not regis. A precent most danieved that stablish it rell as the long time is no as a k remain.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Mrs. B. C. Jewett and children have returned, having spent a week or so with her brother in Littleton Colo.

Percy Reynolds of Manitou spent Sunday wandering on the old familiar vantage of the fine weather last Sunday visited Crystola.

Green Mountain Falls.
Mr. and Mrs. James H. Jewett returned on Monday from a six months' trip to California.
Mr. H. I. Ruth of Poplar Bluffs, Mochas rented one of the Jewett cottages for the green.

were about 30 houses here that were not

MONUMENT

Mr. Talbet returned from Elizabeth on the cemeter; some time ago by the illness of his

mother.
Mr. Chas. Allis purchased 24 fine milch cows from D. R. Williams the first of the week. Mr. Allis is going into the dairy business extensively. Tom Hanks of Palmer Lake is

Mr. Benj. Tucker has rented the Griffin place in Spring Valley and will move his family there this week.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson of Eastonville spent Sunday with Mrs. Allee Wilsen and femily at their home near Table Rock.
The school entertainment Friday evening was well attended. The children showed careful drilling and did their stores with Page Netter and Miss Stare. have both done excellent work here dur-

Come to Colorado Springs and

The Electro-**Thermatorium**

124 South Tejon Street.

MEDICATED HOT AIR BATHS for RHEUMATISM NERVE TROUBLE and ALL BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES of WHATEVER character.

This treatment excels in results of any of the famous Hot Springs of the WORLD.

For particulars address

The Electro-Thermatorium

The Electro-Thermat

Rev. Mr. Bell preached a short sermon at

G. W. Bell made a trip to Colorado

brate the 82d anniversary of the order Sat-

pley and on the western slope. The con-sensus of opinion is that the outlook for fruit is good.

od. F. H. Brandenburg, Section Director, Denver,

WYOMING'S EXHIBIT

By Associated Press.
St. Louis, April 23.—Colonel E. A. Slack, editor of the Cheyenne (Wyo). Daily Leader and chairman of the Wyoming Mational Home Investworld's fair commission, accompanied by M. C. Barrow of Donalina world's fair commission, accompanied by M. C. Barrow of Douglass, Wvo., and C. H. Fisner, editor of the Bolse (Idaho) Capital News, called at Louisiana Purchase exposition headquarters today. Col. Slack visited the world's fair site and selected a location for a state building. Col. Slack said:

"Our people up in Wyoming are in fatour of making a good exhibit at the

vor of making a good exhibit at the world's fair. I think the general senti ment of the people is to have an exhibit to cost about \$50,000, of which perhaps \$10,000 could be set apart for a state building."

Mr. Fisher said the Idaho world's fair

tunity the world's fair will give us to let the world know what a wonderful country we have."

BEVERIDGE ADDRESSED

INDIANA REPUBLICANS (Continued from Page 1.)

First, that the Malays of the Philippines can govern themselves. Where is the proof? When, unaided, did Malays

Springs Sunday to attend the tonorand of location, demonstrated when applied to commerce with allen races through Monday afternoon. And the Philippines are contig-

bave both done excellent work here during the past winter. They have not only included a strength of the past of t

If Not, Why Not?

Secure a home for yourself by paying small monthly installments

NO INTEREST.

ment Association.

Room 18 Exchange National Bank Building, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Silver State Optical Co 19 E. Bijou St. WILLARD B. LAY, Mgr Spectacle and Eye-Glass Makers. We fill Oculists' Prescriptions, also the grinding and duplicating of broken glasses. Out of town orders receive prompt and careful attention.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 24.-Today's transfer of stocks again reached an aggregate of over 1,000,000 shares, but the animation of the speculation is entirely deteriorated from the nearly 2,000,000 shares business of Monday. There was great variety in the dealings today, but the undertone of the market was decidedly heavy all day, and the advances in some portions of the list were insufficient to clear up to the tone. The weather news from the western grain regions was the central topic of discussion. Prices were successfully turned upward during the dealings, the grain carriers sharing fully in the advanced. This was unexpected and started the upturn. Then came the grain carriers sharing fully in the advanced, the started the upturn. Then came the grain carriers sharing fully in the advenced. ver 1,000,000 shares, but the animation

Hon, I. J. Woodworth and wife, old residents of Green Mountain falls, but now of Colorado Springs, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McCornic on Sunday.

Mr. George Howard has returned from a two months' stay in Denver, where he has been with his niece, Mrs. J. F. Thompson.

J. F. Thompson.

J. F. Thompson.

Mr. H. Kessler, the proprietor of the hotel, went to Denver to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. M. Dow, nephew of F. E. Dow, spent a few days with friends in Green Mountain Falls.

Mrs. B. C. Jewett and children have more defined as the strength in this section of the markers and in what places and fixed government themselves. Is this not the method of reason? First ind the facts and then fit our action the facts and then fit our action

on the last call.

WHY SILVER FELL.

Ey Associated Press.
London, April 2L. Financial experts in London explain that the fail in the price of silver to the lowest point on record today was caused by the fact that China, instead of buying silver as usual at this time of the year, is selling, in order to pay the war indemnity in gold. It is generally believed that the fall in price of silver would not have

By Associated Press. Boston, April 22.—The wool

New York, April 24.—Money on can, steady at 33,441,4 per cent; closing and asked, 23,444 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 42,464,4 per cent.
Sterling exchange strong, with actual teamess in bankers' bills at \$4.875,243.88 for demand, and at \$4.854,44.853, for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.86 and \$4.885, commercial bills, \$4.845,44.853,.

Ear silver, 515, Mexican dollars, 41, Government bonds, steady; state bonds, firm.

London Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 24.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cable-gram says: Stocks were still brisk and Advertiser's London financial cable-gram says: Stocks were still brisk and confident today, especially investment issues. Consols, which sold at 94½ gave a good tone to the trading. Set-tlements for months past have showed hardly any bull account, but this time a small speculative commitment was disclosed, particularly in home rails,

EDITOR SENTENCED.

BDITOR SENTENCED.

By Associated Press.

Manila, April 22.—The editor of the Volcano was sentenced today to one day's imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$100 for demanding the removal of the Judge who recently tried Senor Valdez, editor of the Mau, who will be fined for libeling Filipino members of the United States committee which was trying the editor of Freedom under the sedation law.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, April 23.—Bull enthusiasm Chicago, April 23.—Bull entinusiasm was paramount in all speculative pits on the Board of Trade today. The influence was a well-developed weather scare and shorts were the sufferers. Trade was excited in general and stuff was held so tightly that when the bull than the property of the sufference of

taking the but commission house buying started the settle-renewed spurts.

was considerable liquidation at times for profits and at these moments the market eased a trifle. Upward spurts immediately followed, however, and as offerings were never excessive additional gains were made.

The market was strongest at the close. The southwestern markets were even more buillish than Chicago and influenced prices here. May opened \$\frac{3}{6}\$ to \$\frac{1}{6}\$ to \$\frac{1}{6}\$

to the strength of the futures. Trade, while not large, was of good character, receiving and commission houses buying. Scalpers sold to some extent. Crop damage reports from Iowa and elsewhere were bull incentives. May sold from 43½ to a strong close, 13% advanced at 445%. July told) gained 15%, closing at 37½@375%. Receipts were only 75 cars.

Hog products had a strong and advancing market influenced by a steady velle V.

was good, particularly the local crowd in the way of covering. Packers sold moderately on the upturn but supported early. The country was on the buying side. Heavy shipments of products was a builish incentive. Lard was particularly in good demand. May pork closed 30c higher at \$16.75; May lard 17½c up, at \$9.55, and May ribs 15@17½c higher at \$9.20.

Close, Union 1
75% Virginia M. 1
75% Valeano 005
75% Wide Awake $\begin{array}{cccc} 625 \acute{a} & 640 \acute{g} & 620 \acute{g} \\ 630 \acute{g} & 66 & 630 \acute{g} \\ 625 \acute{g} & 645 \acute{g} & 625 \acute{g} \end{array}$

| \$9.15a/9.25; dry salted | Favorite | Figaro | 19.80; whisky, basis of doden Age | Golden Age | Golden Dale | Golden Eagle (C.C.) | Colden Eagle (C.C.) | Cold Field | Cold Knob | Cold Knob | Cold Knob | Cold Stone | Colden Eagle (C.C.) | Cold Knob | Cold Stone | Colden Eagle (C.C.) | Colden Eagle (\$8.25.
Articles. Receipts.
Frour bibs 29,000
Wheat, bu 55,000
Corn, bu 72,000
Outs, bu 213,000
Rye, bu 2,000
Rye, bu 5,000 Barley, bu. 5,000 4,000. On the produce exchange today the burter market casy; creamery 226/26; dairy, 246/26; chesse firm, 125/26/16c; eggs steady, fresh 155/26/16c.

Chicago Cattle Market. Chicage, April 23.--Cattle—Receipts, Little Man. 5,000, including 200 Texans; active and Lucrative

strong, 15c higher. Good to prime steers, \$6.89@7.50; poor to medium, \$4.75 @6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.55@6.30; cows, \$1.50@6.00; helfers, \$2.50@6.25; canners, \$1.50@2.50; /Texas-fed steers, \$5.56@6.25. \$3.25@6.25.

Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000, tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 6,000; steady, 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, \$6,60@7.05; good to choice heavy, \$7.00@7.17½; rough heavy, \$6.75@.6.95; light, \$6,50@6.75; bulk of sales \$6,75@.6.95. neavy \$6.75@7.00.
of sales, \$6.75@7.00.
Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; sheep, strong; lambs, 10c higher. Good to choice wethers, \$5.50@6.25; fair to choice mixed, \$4.45@5.50; western sheep, \$4.75@6.25; native lambs, \$4.75@6.65; western lambs, \$5.50@6.65

Elgin Butter Market.

Elgin, Ill.. April 21.—Butter took a drop of three cents on the board of trade today. Of 2,400 pounds offered 600 sold at 26 cents. But the quotation committee decided the selling price too high and declared the market firm at 27 cents. Sales of the week, 600,000 pounds. pounds. .

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, April 23.—The min-changing hands, and Golden ing stock market today was light and low at 62.—Golden Fleece so listless, with Portland still selling more amount of 500 shares at 26, wh amount of two snares at amount of two snares at actively than any other stock, and still showing great weakness, declining to \$1.85. The bulk of the trading was in the anines list, the lower priced securities showing inactivity as well as weakness. The demand for no stock was evident, the trading being the stock of the lower stock was evident, the trading being the stock of the s bidding. Butterfly was firm at 18, due to the fact that the Ida vein has been

about one-half of the price at these shares were selling a few these shares were selling a few and a compared to the shares were selling at 12 pharmacist was low at 4. We for the share share to the share share to the share to show some firmness, selling to the fact that the Ida vein has been 7½. C. K. & N. opened a fraction locut in the property, but Doctor was low-than the close yesterday, but gainer at 37¼, with about 9,000 shares point during the call, closing at 6½.

SEPARATE SALES Findley Acacia, 1,000 at 914. C. C. Con., 2,000 at 5%. C. C. Con., 2,000 at 6%. Doctor-Jack Pot, 6,500 at 37%, 239 Doctor-Jack Pot, 6,500 at 3714, 2,35 t 3714. 2,35 t 1574. Elkton, 1,500 at 72. Gold Dollar Con., 1,000 at 1112. Golden Cycle, 500 at 62. Golden Fleece, 200 at 27, 500 at 26. Isabella, 500 at 2414. Lexington, 1,000 at 614. Lexington Mint Mullie Gibson Lexington, 1.000 at 614. Mint, 1.000 at 434. Mollie Gibson, 1.000 at 1112. Pharmacist, 3,000 at 11.2. Pharmacist, 3,000 at 4. Portland, 800 at \$1.89½, 500,600 at \$1.86, 700 at \$1.85.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS. Calera, 1,000 at 16. C. C. and M., 1,000 at 234. Col.-Victor, 2,000 at 7¼, 3,000 at 7¼, 100 at 2. Des Moines, 1,000 at 2. Flower, 2,000 at 1½. Morning Star, 10,000 at 1½. Pappoose, 2,000 at 1½. Pappoose, 2,000 at 3½. Sunset-Eclipse, 2,000 at 7½. Triumph, 13,000 at 009. Twin Sisters, 13,000 at 1. PROSPECTS. C. K. and N., 4,000 at 6, 6,000 at 61 Gold Knob. 1,000 at 2.

Josephine, 4,000 at 005. BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

New York, April 18.—Bradstreet's

morrow will say: Weather conditions have operated in egularly, affecting prices of staples of the exchange and the distribution of nerchandise through regular channels

and steel are apparently at the maxi-

Wheat, including flour, exports for against 3.842,012 bushels last week, and 5.306,217 bushels in this week last 5,306,217 bushels in this

wheat exports, July 1, 1901, to date (42 weeks) aggregate 206.806,078 bushels, against 166,333.935 bushels last season.
Business failures for the week in the United States number 196, against 18 last weeks and 212 bush weeks last. last week, and 212 in this week last 2 11/4 10 Canada for the week failures ag-11/4 gregated 20, against 10 last week, and 15/6 28 in this week a year ago.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW

By Associated Press.

New York, April 18.—R. G. Dun &

is weekly review of trade tomorr vill say: Weather conditions have been potent

Weather conditions have been potentfor good during the past week. Retail
distribution was greatly accelerated,
which in turn entarged jobbing trade
and brought more pressure on manufacturers for prompt shipment; agricultural work was facilitated and
building operations made rapid progress; traffic increased at the interior
as the condition of country roads improved, which made collections better.
Some labor controversies were settled
and others were averted. Complaints
are still heard regarding tardy deliver and others were averted. Complaints are still heard regarding tardy deliveries, but freight is less congested and business has increased to the extent of 6.9 per cent, larger rajiway earnings for April thus far than last year, and 16.3 per cent over 1900.

Quotations of iron and steel cannot yet be considered inflated, but the market is following natural courses, despite the efforts of leading interests to maintain a conservative position.

the efforts of leading interests to maintain a conservative position.

Woolen goods are in urgent demand, purchasers having secured most of the cloth which the American company was unable to furnish, owing to the strike. Footwear shipments from Boston have decreased, but Jobbers are placing orders for fall and the shops are well occupied. Grain and meats have advanced very

strong. Wheat was sustained by exports from all ports of 4,485,352 bushels, flour included, against 4,613,891 bushels a year are

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

Oncolors

A Famous Shop in the Carrollton
Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.
The harber shop in the Carrollton
hotel. Baltimore, sterilizes everything
it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is
the strops, the soap, the combs and
brushes are all sterilized before helis
doed on a customer. Where there is no
sterilization, have the barber use New
bro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruff
germ, and it is an antiseptic for the
scalp, and for the face after shaving.
All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide and they use it. "Destroy the
cause, you remove the effect."

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS BELL THEM. THE TOTAL BROOK STEEL PER CO.

End & ecnis for 18 assorted pens.

Avalon
Avondale
Banner
Big Dick
Cadillac
C. C. Bullion
Celestine

C. C. Bullion
Celestine
Chicolo
C. K. and N.
Colfax
Col, Dames
Columbine Gold
Control Signal

Copper Signal
Defender
Detroit
Emma Aimee Ernestine Favorite

Goldstone
Hayden
Helen B.
Henrietta
Horseshoe
Josephine
Kov West

Josephine
Key West
Leon Con.
Little Man.

Lucrative
Magine Magnet Rock
Margnet Rock
Margaret
Marla A.
Marjon
Marquette
Mary Nevin
Montrose

Montrose Navajo Old Gold

<u>+------</u>

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902-TWELVE PAGES

DOCTORING THE RECIPROCITY

Washington, April 23.—There was a great deal of activity among the Roublican senators today over the Cuan reciprocity bill. Senator Platt, of onnecticut, chairman of the commitee on relations to Cuba, to whom the ban government. here would be no early meeting of he committee as time was required o give the subject full consideration. the present effort is an attempt to seure united Republican action if posbible, the desire being to prevent a of procedure, minority of the Republicans acting A suggester with Democrats from controlling the situation either in committee or in the senate. The first fight will be to prevent action on the Teller resolution, the Cuban government shall provide

omplished. proposition itself, when formulated. nouse bill would have to be entirely making power, declared that under the house bill nothing could be done tariff changes will be adopted.

further than to negotiate a treaty, which must be ratified by a two-thirds and will be signed tomorrow or Frivote of the senate before it could be day. Ropresentative Bell after introcome effective. The house bill, he ducing the bill in the house followed it to the public lands committee and "enter into negotiations" with the Cu-The word "authorizes" could only

mean "requests," for the president always has the power. The bill severitimes refers to "agreement," he says, which in the nature of things must be a treaty as that is the only method

A suggested way to meet the condifor an investigation of Cuban sugar for the admission of the products of conditions, and a belief was expressed the United States to Cuba at a rate onight that this object would be ac- 20 per cent, below that levied on goods omplished.

Whether a Republican majority can dent shall proclaim that the products he held for the main proposition de- of Cuba shall be admitted to the United pends somewhat, it is said, on the States at a rate of 20 per cent. less than levied in the Dingley law on the It developed during the day that the products of foreign countries. It is puse bill would have to be entirely upon this line that the Republican ecast. Senator Spooner, who re- leaders are now working with the hope ently wrote a report on the treaty- that no amendments as to the differential on refined sugar or for any other

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Dallas, Texas, April 23.—The Uniced nously re-elected General John B. Gordon commander-in-chief; General Stephen B. Lee, commander of the Army of the Tennessee department; Jeneral W. L. Cabell, commander of the Transmississippi department, and lected C. I. Walker commander of the epartment of the Northern Virginia succeed the late General Wade lampton.

New Orleans was selected as the lace for the next reunion. General ordon was given no chance to retire. ment and southern development.

voice from the back of the hall A resolution to change the Confed "The only way you can get way from the office, General, is by

The largest crowd of the reunion was present today. The bureau of in-formation gave out a statement sayng that lodgings for 140,000 people had een found. The estimated number of cterans present was 12,000. General orden called the convention to order t 10:45 and memorial services for the ate General Wade Hampton were nold. Generals Lee and Gordon de-ivered eulogies. Private John Allen delivered the oration of the day. Gen-eral Wheeler, who was called for, was inable to leave Brooklyn because of ickness. Memorial services for the confederate dead were then held. General Stephen D. Lee appealed or the decoration of Confederate solliers' graves by the government.

was adopted withdrawing the support of all Confederate veterans from Grant Confederate Veterans tonight unant-mously re-elected General John B, count of an alleged disparaging article concerning southern women which it was stated had been written by a professor of that university.

The report of the historical committee was adopted. It recommended the compilation of material that will help. the historian and the student to under stand the civil war, its causes and its results, and the preparation of brief olographies and school histories that will do justice to southern leadership. southern character, southern environ-

erate memorial day from May 26 to June 3, the birthday of Jefferson Davis, but to allow any state desiring a different date to take individual action, was passed.

The report of the Davis monument committee showed slow progress. There is \$35,000 on hand and \$40,000 more is needed. Work toward secur-ing funds for the proposed southern women's monument was also reported

to be progressing slowly.

The report of the committee on Bat-tle Abbey showed that of the \$200,090 necessary for its construction, there is now on hand \$176.828. *

One of the touching incidents of the day was the presentation of Judge John H. Reagan, the last surviving

member of the Davis cabinet, to the

veterans.

tertainment for the crowds tonight.

COLORADO SPRINGS WILL GET LAND

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, April 23.—Through the energetic efforts of Representative Bell the bill granting the city of Colorado Springs about 2,180 acres of land at \$1.25 per acre was today taken up for consideration by unanimous con-sent and passed. The bill having passed the senate it now only requires the president's signature to become a law,

to the secretary of the interior for his approval, had several conferences with the latter and convinced him of the necessity of the passage of the bill and of the great desire of the people of Colorado Springs for additiona, and for water storage and was successful in having the secretary approve it Judge Bell was congratulated today in

the house on obtaining recognition and securing final passage of the measure. The house public lands committee is giving a hearing on the Bowersock bill providing for leasing public lands for grazing purposes. Colonel John P. Irish was heard today in behalf of the bill and during the meeting be and Representative Bell engaged in a sharp Judge Bell construed as derogatory to Colorado citizens. Colonel Irish cited numerous instances where Colorado cattlemen had raided sheep camps, destroying helpless animals, and giv-ing vent to their animosity against sheepmen. He charged that many murders were the result of range con-troversies and that passage of the conding bill would tend to allay strife between conflicting interests. Judge Bell insisted that reports of range controversies had been largely exaggerated and that murders growing out of them did not number nearly as many as those growing out of card games and similar matters. Saturday next the committee will grant a hear-ing to a delegation of western cattlewho desire the passage of the

leasing bill. Senator Patterson today introduced bill granting George Erskine a pen sion of \$24 monthly.

MEETING OF DAUGHTERS AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, April 22.—The 11th general annual meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution begun in the ordinary of the Brown Palace this morning. The of the Brown Palace this morning. The room was beautifully decorated for the occasion with the colors of the soclety and American flags. The first part of the session was given over to the discussion and adoption of credentials and committee work. The meeting was formally opened by Dr. George B. Vosburgh, who is a member of the Sons of the Revolution. Mrs. Stanley M. Casper, president of the Colorado society, then delivered the address of welcome. In her address she spoke of the privilege which gave to those representatives here assembled the first right of liberty and dwelt at length upon the proud erty and dwelt at length upon the proud ittia, which the society delighted to carry, "The Daughters of the Revolution." She believed that patriotism was shown not only by fighting but by enduring and fostering and cherishing, and that The Kaliphs' parade furnished entithe mothers as well as the fathers of revolutionary fame earned the proud

loyed in 1897, and are

TEST OF GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION

Washington, April 23 .- The house naval affairs today

At the meeting yesterday a provision material, leaves of absence, etc., so was adopted giving the secretary of that the items of cost may be comthe navy discretionary accounts to the navy discretionary authority to pared with those of construction in build any or all of the new ships in government yards. But the friends of the vote directing the building of satisfied with this, maintaining that Yeas—Buil, Tayler (Ohio), hoperts satisfied with this, maintaining that as the navy department officially was opposed to building in government yards, the discretionary authority would not be exercised. As a result the provision was amended today so that the secretary's authority remains | left as agreed upon yesterday with two as to building all the ships in government yards but the additional provision is made that one battleship or ships.

distinction which they bear today. She spoke of the great work that women are doing all over the country, and thought it a strong indication and a preparation for the greater and nobler

preparation for the greater and nobler work that is to come.

Mrs. Adaline Sterling Wheelock, president of the general society, responded to the address of welcome. She referred to the last meeting and the rain which accompanied every day's procedure, and from that paid a fitting tribute to Colorado and its sunshine. Following this came the roil call of delegates. The nominating committee was then appointed and the election of officers will occur tomorrow. After the session the delegates were the guests of Mrs. James B. Grant in a carriage ride about the city. ride about the city.

PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS

By Associated Press.

Manilà, April 23.-The orders from Washington reconvening with the same officers the court-martial appointed to try General Jacob H. Smith on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and dis-

General James F. Wade, in command General James E, wade, in command of the American forces on Cobu island, telegraphs deprecating the return of Liout, Col. Baldwin to Malaban. He thinks a prompt advance will soon settle the difficulty with little or no bloodshed. The Moros, he points out, at present are not united but they assuredly would be so it the Americans relinquished the ground they have now gained.

QUEEN CONVALESCING

By Associated Press.

The Hague, April 23.—It was said to-night at Castle Loo that, even without a relapse Queen Wilhelmina's con-valescence would occupy a month or more. Today her majesty showed consid-

erable revival of spirits and interest in her surroundings. The queen mother went for a walk outdoors today, for the first time since her daughter's

one armored cruiser shall be built in such navy yard as the secretary may designate. An appropriation o amended the provision of the naval \$175,000 is made to fit up the yard appropriation bill so that one of the naval to ship-building purposes, and arnew battleships or armored cruisers rangement is made for a test of the must be built in a government navy must be built in a government of the naval and the same and the same are the same and the same are th

(Mass.), Meyer (La.), Tate, Rixey

Kitchin and Vandiver.
Nays—Foss, Dayton, Loudenslager,
Butler, Mudd and Cousins. In other respects the naval bill was

battleships, two armored cruisers and two gunboats as the allowance of new

FUNSTON DIRECTED TO CEASE TALKING

By Associated Press. Washington, April 23 .- By direction of

President Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of War Sanger has addressed the following letter to General Frederick Fun-

"War Department, Washington, April 22,—Shr: 'I am directed by the president to instruct you that he wishes you to cease further public discussion of the situation in the Philippines, and also to express his regret that you should make a senator of the United States the object of public criticism or dis-

the object of public criticism or discussion. Very respectfully,
"William Carey Sanger,
"Acting Secretary of War."
"Brigadier-General Frederick Funsion,
Commanding Department of Colorado,
Denver, Colo."

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, April 23.—General Funston has not as yet received the official in-formation from Washington that he has conquet prejudicial to good order and dis-cipline, were received today.

A telegram from Lieut, Col. Frank L.

Baldwin, who is operating against the
Moros on the island of Mindanao, says he
is being continually harassed by the he had in mind an utterance made by
enemy. He has captured Sultan Punlos

General Funston at a banquet in this
city last Schuday which to which he General Function at a banquet in this city last Saturday night, in which he said: "I have nothing but sympathy for the senior senator from Massachulsetts, who is a victim of his own overheated conscience, but I have a farling of the utmost contempt for the so-called statesmen who three years ago were loudest in their demands that this

were loudest in their demands that this country grab not only the Philippines, but every possession that Spain had, and are now leveling criticism against the administration and the conduct of the war. They are playing the game of peanut politics, and gambling with the blood of their countrymen."

There was a peculiar coincidence connected with the matter. Just as a messenger arrived at army headquarters to inform the general of the order, he himself was saying to a friend that he had made up his mind to refrain in future addresses from all utterances rees from all utterances regarding the Philippine question.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CANTEEN. By Associated Press.

Washington, April 23.-The sub-con mittee of the senate committee on mili PURSE FOR A FIGHT.

By Associated Press.

Loudon, April 23.—The National Sporting club afters a purse of £2,500 (12,500) for a pugilistic contest between Jim Jeffries and Bob Fitzsimmons, to be held in Loudon next June.

mittee of the senate committee on military affairs has agreed to recommend the incorporation in the army appropriation bill of the amendment appropriation of the amendment appropriation. Should be appropriately army posts with libraries, schools, gymnasiums, etc., to take the place of the army canteen.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS IN HOTBED OF ANARCHY

By Associated Press.
Paterson, N. J., April 23.—Striking visited next and after that the Bam-By Associated Press. dye helpers today stormed the establishments that were still running and by force compelled a complete suspension of business in their trade. They engaged in a series of running fights with the police and plant man-agers and in one of the severest

clashes exchanged a volley of pistol shots with them. Many persons on either side were severely injured during the rioting. It was believed for a time that it would be necessary to ask the state for troops to restore order, but the police expressed confidence in their ability to handle the situation and no request for outside aid was made. Judgo Dixon called the grand

The conservative element among the strikers had in the meantime disavowed the violence of their fellows and urged a return to peaceful means to gain the end that is sought.

jury and charged them to indict the

persons guilty of rioting.

Large numbers of the strikers were in sullen spirit and it was predicted tonight that any attempt on the part of the employers to resume business without dealing with them would be desperately resisted.
When the strikers completed their

campaign against the plants in operation the number of men out was found to be nearly 4,000.

The disorder began early in the day and was unexpected. A meeting of strikers was held at 8 o'clock at Rue-ger's Riverside hall and 2.000 men gathered at the place. The hall would not accommodate them all and the proceedings were slow because of the many nationalities represented. To simplify matters it was finally decided to have the men of each shop on strike appoint a committee of five to represent them. The meeting was orderly and declared for peace, and the men and was placed under arrest. The were urged to keep away from the shops. The meeting of committees number of several hundred followed formulated the demands of the strikers for the following scale of wages: Helpers, 20 cents per hour; machine men, 22 cents; finishers, 22 cents; apprentices, not less than 20 cents; also that 55 hours shall constitute a week's work, that time and a half be allowed for overtime, that five minutes shall be allowed for washing up before quitting time and that the scale be

The old prices per hour were: Helpers, 16 1-2 cents; machine men, 18 1-4 cents; finishers, 22 cents; learners, 14 1-2 cents.

While the meeting was in progress hundreds of strikers stood outside the hall angrily discussing their griev-

The radicals urged a raid upon the works still in operation, and when would. The conservative leaders their suggestion was approved made a strongly advised the strikers to avoid rush for the plant of Johnson, Cowdin violence and disavowed the attacks & Co. The men at work there were made on the mills during the morning. out and the strikers moved on to the establishment of James Simpson & Co. That firm, fearing

ford mill, which was where the first serious disorder occurred. The prop-erty is walled in but the strikers gained the yard before the gates were shut. Windows were smashed, chemicals spilled and much damage done. The men at work in the plant quickly quit their places. While one mon was closing the Bamford mill another was surging into the plant of the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing company. Armed with dye sticks and stones they charged through the plant, driving the men from their places. George Arnold, one of the members of

the firm, was dropped insensible with a blow on the head from a dye sack. Almost simultaneously an attack was begun on the works of Emil Geering, and it was in the fight for possession of it that the shooting occurred.

Two policemen were guarding the property, and when the mob came rush ng down on them they warned those in the van to keep away. Some one in the crowd discharged a revolver and the police quickly returned the fire. Half a dozen shots were fired and one striker, who escaped unidentified, was shot in the leg. The mob stoned the two policemen, and when one of the latter arrested one of the leaders, closed in around him. The officers swung their clubs and beat their way out of the crowd. A striker engaged Mr. Geering but was beaten off. One of the patrolmen finally secured a rifie and when he came out and faced the crowd with it there was a general scattering.

From Geering's the strikers hurried away toward the property of Knipscher & Maas, but that raid was checked by a squad of police which forced the crowd back. Gerald Misteli, a young striker, hurled a rock at the police the arresting officers to the prison. hooting at them as they trailed along. An attempt was made to organize a second movement against Mr. Geering's works but only a few volunteered to take part in it. At noon the men at work for Geering went out and the place was closed down.

At some of the plants raided, the strikers familiar with the machinery turned the steam on at full force and it was an effective weapon in driving the workmen out.

The strikers met at Riverside again at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to receive the reports of the several shop committees. Nearly every one of the latter reported that their particular shop would agree to the wago concessions demanded if all the other shops If the dyers' strike is prolonged other branches of the great silk industry which centers in and around

BEVERIDGE ADDRESSED INDIANA REPUBLICANS ON THE NATIONAL ISS

y Associated Press Indianapolis, April 23.-Much oraory and enthusiasm marked the openng of the Republican state convention in Tomlinson hall this afternoon. Senator Albert J. Beveridge delivered an eloquent address in which he outined the principles upon which the Republicans of Indiana will enter the coming campaign, and although the committee on resolutions has not yet reported it is understood that the planks in the platform will not vary widely from the general statements made by Senator Beverldge this after-

The senator declined to say that was the mouthplece of the administration of President Roosevelt, but would not deny that, what he had to say regarding national issues had been in a large measure approved at Wash-

The senator was greeted with cheers when he appeared upon the platform and the senator commenced the delivery of his address. There were frequent outbursts of applause throughout the delivery of the speech. During the two hours required for the delivery of the speech not a delegate left his seat.

The senator spoke in part as fol-

ment, the natural movement of natural forces has dictated platforms and won ampaigns; and politicians statement, artise have triumphed or gone down as they have interpreted or opposed those ternal powers. What then is the movement of those natural forces forday?

In our internal commerce and instry it is toward co-operation and combination. This is only another way of saving that civilization is progressing. Criginally it, was each man for the same pulsates from the same pulsates from the same protect. Before institute the same when a particulation of the same and when a particulation of the same save is the same of transportation of the same save is the save of the same when a particulation of the same save is the save of the same save is the save of the same when a particulation of the save save is the save of the same save is the save of the s

of lahor can be voiced to capital. organization makes it possible to do, nearly \$120,000,000 more every year than labor's demand is heard and, it reasonthable, is heeded. For, as public opinion disapproves the labor organization built to employ in operation 75,000 men. organization makes it possible to do, labor's demand is heard and, if reasondisapproves the labor organization which demands more than justice, so public opinion outlaws the employer that denies it. And against public opinion no earthly power can long prevail. And although labor now receives 95 per cent of all investment, if labor organi-Just as the law of co-operation developed in the labor world, so it has developed in the world of capital out f natural conditions and the necess ties of the people. For example: The farmer ships his grain to distant points. hundreds, thousands of miles away. He needs cheap rates and quick dispatch. Short and separate lines of railroad were inconvenient, high-priced, unsafe and slow. The business man required his mail by the swiftest means: delay of a day, an hour, may mean disaster. Thus transportation men found that their profit lay in meeting the necessi-ties of the producing and the business world. Here in Indiana segregated roads were consolidated into the "Big Four" lines. The old "J. M. & I.," "Vincennes" and "Vandalia" were absorbed by the Pennsylvania. What followed? Improved service, increased employment of labor, higher wages, regular pay, reduced rates on freight, lower fares for travel, directness, speed and safety. For example: The average wate ner hindred weight on grain from their profit lay in meeting the necessi-Fellow Republicans: This is the first convention of the first campaign of the twentieth century. Let our declarations be worthy of the hour. The American before the "Big Four" consolidation was

leople are abreast of the times: the Republican party must keep abreast of the times: the Republican party must keep abreast of the American people. Farty victories, as such, are nothing; the progress of the American people is everything. Harmony with the onward movement of the Nation makes a party invincible. Opposition to the progress of the Republic means deserved defeat. And 80 it is included by men. Issues are not invented by men. Issues are ordained by events.

From the foundation of the government, the natural movement of natural forces has districted by matural simple law. Low matural is simple law. Low matural is increased in the second of the government, the natural movement of natural simple law. Low matural is implemented by sevents. From the toundation of the government, the natural movement of natural forces has dictated platforms and won campaigns; and politicians, statesmen.

Or take a manufacturing corporation as an illustration—the steel trust: It employs over 20,000 more laboring men now than the total number employed by all the establishments which were concent of all investment, if labor organization will be conservative, trusting only to reason and justice, labor will come to divide with capital still more of the wealth they jointly produce.

Just as the law of co-operation developed in the labor world, so, it has cent larger than before consolidation cent larger than before consolidation, and aggregate wages are over 40 per cent greater than before. Another illustration: Less than a generation ago, farmers bought their wagons from numberless blacksmith shops and paid \$120 for each wagon. The farmer's business increased, roads multiplied, more interest are required. Natural condiwagons are required. Natural conditions made wagon-making a specialized and consolidated industry. And today the enormous establishment of the Studebakers is one of the glories of our state and nation. It has not destroyed the little blacksmith shops, which are now more numerous than ever; and yet it has given to the millions of users of wagons perfect wagons at \$60-half the old-time price. When most of the men of this convention were farmer boys, plows were made at the village blacksmith shop. In comparison with the finished instrument of agriculture which the Oliver Chilled Plow works turn out today, our boyhood plows were crude, heavy and expensive. Did these organizations cause all this progress? No. the American people, with powers and unfettered, caused it: industrial and commercial organization is only one of the people's methods of progress. And now the opposition proposes the destruction of those agencies of the people's developing energies. That program of destruction the opposition proposes to make one of its issues in this campaign. It is the policy of disaster. True statesmanship says: "Hands off of the activities of the American people, and they will achieve as never nation yet achieved." Let the American people alone!—that is the keynote of this campaign and all campaigns.

where 4.251,613 wage earners were employed in manufacture 10 years ago, mearly 6.000,000 workingmen are earning higher wages now in the single occupation of manufacture alone. This movement then has not oppressed labor. It has not oppressed the agriculturalists, because American farmers in bor. It has not oppressed the agricul-turalists because American farmers in the last six years have paid mortgages on their farms to the amount of \$300. 000,000; and the American farmer could today with his livestock alone pay the entire national debts of England entire national debts of England and Germany, and still have over \$520,000,-

000 left. It has not oppressed any class, because the well-being of the whole American people is the astonishment and envy of the world. Cruid the stage-coath and horse-wa-gon do the nation's carrying today? Could the individual effort of all men acting separately do the nation's business, employ the nation's labor, supply the nation's needs, develop the nation's resources today. System, organization, combination alone can do this twentieth century's work. And, therefore, the very basis of the organizations of labor and capital is merely the unfet tered human brain working out for human use the possibilities of the great forces of nature. And he who would destroy those organizations must first abolish their causes—destroy the tele-graph, the telephone, the wireless mes-sage; tear up the shining tracks of steel over which the commerce of the world is flying. And so the simplest mind can see that attempts at such de-struction, though unsuccessful would be disastrous; yet that is what the onposition proposes. They suggest no bet-ter methods. They propose no remedy for admitted evils. They denounce the whole twentieth century system of or-ganization. If they are logical and hon-est, they propose that the "Big Four" railroad system shall go back to the condition of a quarter of a century ago: the great establishments that furnish markets for the farmer's livestock shall cease their operations; that labor or-ganizations shall be -disbanded, and that each workingman shall act inde-pendently of his fellow laborer along the old principle of competition. Dare they deny that this is their purpose? If so, their cause is rejected by them-selves. Dare they admit that this is their purpose? If so, their cause is

gest as the first step toward a reasonable remedy? It is to test the applicability of any existing law on the subject, is it not? And this is the method that the president of the United States has pursued. Twelve years ago a law concepting frust was drawn by a Reoncerning trusts was drawn by a Re publican statesman, John Sherman, adopted by a Republican congress and signed by a Republican president; and a Republican president puts that wise and modern. If it does not reach them, but in reaching them lays the axe to the root of our industrial development itself; the effect of that will b clear to the whole people; and that an-clent law will be repealed or modified. If it does not reach them, then thought ful men, with the scope and effect of all existing law ascertained, will know bet-ter how to proceed with this most deli-cate task. The only other law regulatcate task. The only other law regulating combinations is the Inter-State commerce law, which is in daily operation; and that law, too, is Republican.

Why do I speak of the Sherman law as, possibly, an ancient law? The American people are living a century in a decade. A man who lives through 70 years of the twentieth cenin a decade. A man who lives through 70 years of the twentieth cen-

tury will have lived far longer than Methusaleh lived. Telephone, telegraph, daily-almost hourly-newspaper, uni-versal schools, the weaving of the great web of rural free delivery which places the world's news beneath the criticism of the American farmer when he comes home from his plow at night—all of the elements of twentieth century American civilization make yesterday remote and last year ancient. New methods daily develop out of daily experience; and the commercial house of Indianap-olis which would follow now the method of 20 years ago would be bankrupt in a

its amazing prosperity. Compared with former times, our progress today is like an express train compared with a lum-ber wagon. And, therefore, economic legislation of 10 years ago may be today a hundred years behind the times.

Is it not a serious thing to lock up by inflexible statutes the ceaselessly changing and improving methods which grow out of the thought of those thousands of minds and the activities of those millions of hands? Such sco-

and to provent all future progress by tive; abandon it if advisable. the American people working unhinder-problem of reciprocity with the world along the lines of natural develop- as delicate as the problem of superior of the composition of ment! And yet this is the folly of the opposition. This is the demagogue's in-fluming cry with which they will go to the people in this campaign. And this is why they go to defeat. For the con-servative among the American people are more numerous than the destroyers; and in this truth resides the republic's and in this truth resides the republic's safety.

What is the next step which practical thought suggests for preventing the evils of modern combination of capital and labor? It is clear that we cannot destroy them. But we must prevent their frauds, chain their violence, and, now a Republican president puts that law into operation. It is the only law, save one, which seeks to regulate combinations of capital which has ever been placed on the nation's statute books. A Republican president is the people information of their greats unexploited market on the purposes ad condition. It must be a national method; for the great twentier of the properties of the people information of their greatest unexploited market on the national method; for the great twentier operations, to give the people information of their greatest unexploited market on the national method; for the great twentier operations, to give the people information of their greatest unexploited market on the greatest unexploited market of china and the original properties of the people information of capital the century combinations of capital the development of another principle that combine the combination of their greatest unexploited market on the greatest unexploited market of china and the original properties the combinations of capital the combine that combine the combine that the combine that the combine that the combine the combine that the been abolished; and commerce is hardly conscious even of the confines of counties. For this national supervision of national industries the Republican party is this very hour providing. President Rooseveit has recommended and congress is constructing a department of commerce which will finally supervise every trust that does business throughout the nation. It will gather reliable statistics, lay before congress the facts inform the people of real conditions; take out of discussion all imagination, falsehood, conjecture. Is not this the reasonable way of proceeding with this mighty problem? Is it not the method a business man or farmer would apply mighty problem? Is it not the method reputite were prepared for that world a business man or farmer would apply to his own affairs? Is it not better to search out with Reason's light the week Spain, recreancy, weakness, punishplaces and the dark, than to apply the orion of destruction to the whole fabric of our industry? Conservative progress or annihilating reaction—this is our oriental outpost. The Democracy the alternative before the American registed all. As the old federal party

ministration the productive forces of and the commercial nouse of Indianapolis which would follow now the method
of 20 years ago would be bankrupt in a
year. Throughout that great industrial
family, the American people, there is a
constant weave of thought and service
and necessity—the playing of every
industry into the hands of every other
dustry—the sum of all of which is the
industrial solidarity of the nation and
its amazing prosperity. Compared with
the neurist to find markets where the
One market for part of our surplus
is at our doors; and to seize that market the Republican party will cstab-lish reciprocity with our wards in Cuba. This island, which we have made anew, bought from all the world even under the paralyzing rule of Spain over \$68,-900,000 worth of products every year. Absolutely everything the people of Cuba need is produced in American factories and farms. Cuba's purchases in the future will increase in ever accumulating volume.

If it is said that our reciprocity with Cubs is not broad enough, we answer

nomid legislation requires investigation. Cuba is not broad enough, we answer prudence: thought. What madness, that there must be a beginning, and then to seek not even to supervise but from its results we can extend the poli-

problem of reciprocity with the world is as delicate as the problem of supervis-ing the commercial and industrial de-velopments within the republic itself. All business is adjusted to our system of protection. But protection exists for business, not business for protection! And, as it ceases to aid and begins to fetter the nation's industry, our tariff must be modified; but the change must be made with knowledge, caution, judg-ment. The Republican party proposes to rearrange our protective tariff only where changes will continue or increase American prosperity, and not otherwise, But the opposition would annihilate protection with one single, sudden, vio-

purposes ad condition. It must be a national method; for the great twentest the market of China and the orinational method; for the great twentest the market of China and the orination capital the development of another principle operate throughout the nation. In the agent market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of the market of the orination of the market of the market of the orination of t been abolished; and commerce is hardly is a principle universal, and manifests conscious even of the confines of countries in the life of every individual.

ric of our industry? Conservative progress or annihilating reaction—this is
the alternative before the American
people.

The opposition's politics would paralyze the business of the nation; Republican policies would aid the business
of the nation. Under Republican adof the nation. Under Republican adof the nation the productive forces of sion over sea and went to its death. And now the remains of the Democratic party, in opposition to the government, demand that America shall retreat from the Philippines. Shall Americans heed that demand? We have expended tens of millions of American gold to plant the beginnings of civilization in the Philippines. We have poured out American blood to establish modern system, modern methods, modern progress there. They command the commerce of the east. Why should we, then, in the very hour when commercial expansion is swiftly becoming our mortal need, abandon this possession; throw away the multiplied millions of dollars

> diers as pirates; give up the mastery of the Pacific and the control of the orient? It is a policy of decrepitude, a proposi-tion of disggae, What reasons do the opposition give? (Continued on Page 12.)

they have invested; denounce our sol-

Washington, April 20.-Frank R. Stockton, the well-known novelist, died suddenly here this morning. The cause of Mr. Stockton's death was paralysis, immediately re-

sulting from a hemorrhage in the brain.

He was a guest at the banquet held Wednesday night of the National Academy of Sciences, when he was taken suddenly and mys-The ailment did not at that time appear to be serious, and for a while the sufferer seemed to be improving, but a change for the worse came this morning, and death occurred at 11 o'clock. By bedside when the end came were his wife, who was a Miss Tuttle of Virginia, and her sister. He was 68 years of age. The body will be taken to Philadelphia for interment. No further funeral arrangements have been made as yet.

Mr. Stockton had spent the past winter in New York and had done very little literary work, preferring to rest. After a visit of nearly a month to Atlantic City he came to Washington, so that he might attend the banquet of the scientists, intending then to go to his beautiful home in Charlestown, W. Va.

Mr. Stockton was a Philadelphian by birth, and in early life was an engraver and draughtsman, but soon abandoned this occupation for journalism. Many years ago, however, he retired wholly from newspaper work and devoted himself to literature. His reputation as a story writer was world wide.

SENATOR TELLER WANTS TO KNOW WHAT'S IN IT

Washington, April 19.-Mr. Teller (Colo.) today introduced in the

Whereas, It has been currently reported that nearly the entire crop of Cuban sugar has been purchased and is now held by what is generally known as the "sugar trust," which is the principal consumer of raw sugar in the United States, and that any concession given to the raiser of raw sugar in the island of Cuba or any measure intended for their relief by admitting their sugar at reduced rates of duty into the United States, will only benefit the sugar trust and that the Cubans will receive no real benefit from such concession, and,

Whereas, It is alleged that a number of the citizens of the United States who have acquired large holdings of cane-producing lands in Cuba are now especially urging the reduction of duty on sugar, under the claim that such reduction will benefit the people of Cuba; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on relations with Cuba be directed to make an investigation as to the truth of these charges and to report to the senate, and to report, in addition thereto, what is the normal cost of making sugar in the island of Cuba; and also, if any con-cessions shall be made in the way of a reduction of the duty on sugar coming from Cuba into the United States, what concessions should be made by the government of Cuba about to be established. on articles produced in the United States and exported into the said island of Cuba in order to make a reciprocal and equitable arrangement as to exports to Cuba and imports therefrom to the United States." The resolution was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba at the suggestion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut, chairman of that

speaker.

Low.

of congratulatory addresses by various

college presidents, was begun. The speakers were Messrs. Ellot, Hadley, Patton and Harper. William T. Harris was the next

After a selection by the university band. President Butler made his in-augural address and the ceremonies

were closed with the singing of the na-tional anthem in which the president joined heartily, and by the pronouncing of the benediction by Rt. Rev. Bishop H. C. Potter.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the university students formed in a great square at the head of the steps leading from the gymnasium and gave their collège cheer, ending with the cry "Roosevelt, Roosevelt," In response the president said:

"I want to thank you all from the bottom of my heart for this kind and hearty reception. I also wish to say how glad I am to be here today to see my old and valued friend made president of this great institution. Incidentally I wish to say that the cheering and enthusiasm recalls to me my football days."

The president then turned and, amid

The president then turned and, amid

a perfect storm of shouts, entered his carriage and departed with his escort. He went to Mrs. James W. Roosevelt's

were President Roosevelt and Mayor

By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.) San Diego, Calif., April 19.—The

Transcontinental Passenger associa-

year. The military rate question was

deferred to be taken up at the next

session. The committee's report rec-

tickets was adopted. The business of

handling the tickets will be in charge

The passenger departments of the

Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, and the

Oregon Railway and Navigation com-

pany were appointed as a committee

to arrange details. The head of the

bureau will be in San Francisco and it

is probable that it will be in charge of

It is thought the tickets can be

placed before the public by the first of

COLORADO POLITICS.

Denver, April 19.—Politics is beginning to warm up a little in Denver for the fall campaign. Inside the Republican party the Stevenson-Wolcott element seems to be quite active.

ment seems to be quite active. It is said they have a complete slate made up for the fall convention which they hope to force through. Their candidate for governor is either John W. Springer or Mayor R. R. Wright, whichever appears to be best for them when the time comes. Their candidate for congressment-large is E. D. P. Control of the congressment-large is E. D. P. Control of the congressment-large is E. D. P. Control of the congressment-large is E. D. Control of the congressment o

There is much feeling here inside the

of a "transcontinental mileage bureau."

mileage

ommending interchangeable

Robert E. Countiss.

June.

tion has adjourned to meet at some place in Colorado, not yet chosen, pext

MEETS NEXT IN COLORADO.

mong those who made address

NEW PRESIDENT INSTALLED
AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.)

New York, April 19.—Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler was installed as president of Columbia university with imposing ceremonies today. These ceremonies were attended by the president of the Unitd States and the heads of the principal institutions of learning in the country.

Roosevelt arrived in this city from Washington at 6:30 a. m. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. John S. Urle. The president went at once to the resi-dence of his aunt, Mrs. James W. Roosevelt, where he met Dr. Butler at breakfast. A few minutes before noon the president left the house, accom-panied by former Mayor Abram Howitt and escorted by Squadron A and a body of mounted police, was driven to the university, arriving there at 1 o'clock. As Mr. Roosevelt ascended the o'ciock. As Mr. Hooseveit ascended the broad steps of the library he was greeted with loud cheers from a great concourse of students, which he ac-knowledged by bowing repeatedly. Governor Odell and Mayor Low, for-

mer president of the university, arrived a few minutes later and followed President Rooseveit into the library, where

The installation proceedings proper took place in the gymnasium, to which the students of the university, the members of the faculty, the representatives of the national, state and city governments, the clergy, the alumni, the representatives of the universities and colleges, the emeritus officers and trustees marched in imposing pro-

Prominent among those on the stage were President Roosevelt, Dr. von Hol-leben, the German ambassador; Lord Kelvin, Governor Odell, Bishop Pot-Keyin, Governor Odell, Bisnop Fotter, Rev. Morgan Dix, President Charles Ellot of Harvard; President Francis L. Patton of Princeton: President William R. Harper, of Chicago; President Arthur S. Hadley, of Yale; Mgr. Conaty, of the Catholic university of America; President J. C. Schurman of Cornell; Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent of the Hunn Endelogical Series cent, of the Union Theological seminary; Chancellor McCracken, of the New York university; Colonel Albert T. Mills, superintendent of the West Point scademy; President Alexander S. Webb, of the College of the City of New York; President Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve university; President Mary F. Wooley, of Mount Holyoke college; Bishop Henry Y. Satteriee, of Washington, D. C.; Major-General Brooke, U. S. A.; Governor-General Taft of the Philippines Bir Percy Sanderson, the British con-sul general; Rear Admiral Parair; Archbishop Corrigan; Pastmaster ineral Henry C. Payne, and ex-Secretary

Richard B. Olney.

The procession to the gymnasium was most impressive. The college col-ors of the great universities of the country, the solemn black gowns, offset by the crimson of Harvard; the yellow and black of Princeton, the dark blue of Yale, the red of Cornell, the blue and plack of Pennsylvania, blended with the colors of Oxford and Cambridge of England, and the brilliant uniforms of

time comes. Their candidate for congressman-at-large is F. E. Brooks of Colorado Springs, and in the northern district S. S. Downer of Boulder, and in the southern district Judge Dixon military and diplomatic officers formed a magnificent spectacle.

Bringing up the rear of this great in the sou of Pueblo.

Conspicuous figure of all was the president of the surface of Conspicuous figure of all was the president of the United States. Cheer after deart of the United States. Cheer after officer went up from the throats of thousands of students as the president which Stevenson, Frank Howbert. Balley and Brady are emphasizing the state of President Roosevelt and Brady are emphasizing the passed within the walls of Alumni hall space. Leaving his side until he passed within the walls of Alumni hall write. For the installation was opened by prayer by Dr. Vingent William C. Schermerhorn, on between the stevenson crowd will be knocked out by the Evans. Graham

and heyer, leaving his side until he passed within the walls of Alumni hall were four secret service men.

"The formal program for the installation was opened by prayer by Dr. Vincent: William C, Schermerhorn, on becast." William C, Schermerhorn, on becast. William C, Schermerhorn,

camps pretty close to the political bar-rel, and it is safe to predict that even if Welcott makes a door-mat of him,

the will stay by Wolcott.

The Democrats appear to be considerably at sea both as to the governorship and the senatorship. There is a rumor that Thomas wants to be governor that Thomas wants to be governorship. nor again and that he favors Teller

for the senate.

Adams is an avowed candidate for the enate, and he favors Orman for re-

election.
The Denver Democratic ring has crippled the party very much in this city, and if the Republicans had any-thing better than Stavenson to ofter the people, Denver would go Republican by big majority.

The best sugar controversy in con-gress has weakened the Republicans in northern Colorado, where six months ago the prospects were good for a weeping Republican victory.

GAMBLING IN BLOOD.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springse)

Denver. April 19.—Major General Frederick Funston was the principal speaker at the banquet of the Colorado society Sons of the Revolution in celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. General Funston spoke largely on the lines of his previous speeches, so far as the Philippines war was concerned. He declared that the prolongation of the war was due more to the influence of outsiders than to the desire of the Filipinos for independence. The condition of the Filipinos under Aguinaldo's so-called republic, he declared, was worse than during the most oppressive days of

senator from Massachusetts, who is suffering from an over-heated con-The general, however, expressed the greatest contempt for the men who, he declared, at the outbreak of the Span-

"I have only sympathy for the senior

sh war wanted us to take everything Spain had but are now "playing at peanut politics and gambling in the blood of their countrymen." At the afternoon session the society

elected the following officers: President, Dr. William R. Whitehead, vice presidents, T. M. Keezer, Judge N. W. Dixon, General Irving Hale, Edwin Scott, C. N. Geyser; secretary, H. G. Stephens; treasurer, S. B. Hardy; historian, Prof. G. E. Cameron; chaplain, David Utter.

FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, April 20.—A de-structive fire visited the south-western pare of this city toling laying waste a section of dwelling houses almost a quarter of a mile long and a block wide; and Ill., a spectator, was seriously in-Jured by a falling piece of iron, and Edward Bennett, a fireman, was overcome by heat. About 50 dwelling houses were

destroyed, and 60 or more fami-lies were rendered homeless and destitute. A high wind amountthe flames spread with alarming rapidity. The burned district is bounded by Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Fairmount and Jarboe streets.

TAX ON CORN.

By Associated Press.

London, April 20.—The parliamentary committees created by the trades union congress have been urged to cal a gen-eral meeting to protest against the im-position of the tax on corn.

The trades unionist bodies are passing resolutions to the effect that this ax is a departure from free trade principles which departure has not been be fore the electors of the country; that it will involve burdens double the amount of revenue it will produce, and that it will bear heaviest on the poor. The bakers of Liverpool will announce a rise loaves tomorrow.

At Liverpool last week the imports of meat from the United States as compared with the preceding week showed 3,000 fewer cattle, 6,000 fewer sheep, 11,000 fewer sheep carcasses and 14,00

HAWAII REPUBLICANS WON.

By Associated Press. Honolulu, April 14.—A special election held on April 9, to choose a successor to the late Representative A. F. Gilfillan resulted in a victory for the Republican can-didate, W. W. Harris, against August Drier, nominated by the Home Rulers and indorsed by Democrats. Republican gains were shown generally throughout the district, in which the election was held. The vote was:

********* FATAL FIRE IN LONDON.

Harris, 881: Drier, 674.

By Associated Press.

London, April 20.--A fire broke out at midnight last night in Hackney, a popular suburb of London, in a printer's warehouse, three stories high, the top floor of which was used for living rooms. A dozen fire engines and es capes arrived promptly at the scene but the flames were of overmastering power and it was impossible to enter the building.

When the flames were finally under control, the charred bodies of a man two women and four children

INSURGENTS QUITTING.

By Associated Press.
Manila, April 20.—Surrenders
to the American authorities of small parties of insurgents are reported daily and these have insince the recent surren-the insurgent general,

Malvar. General Rufino, with 28 officers and 275 soldiers, has surrendered to the native constabulary in the province of Misamis, in Minprovince of misanie, in danao, where the constabulary are co-operating with the mil-

***** NEW COLORADO TRAIN.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazetie in Colorado Springs.) Topeka, Kas., April 10.—The Santa Fr has announced that on June 1 it will put on a new 19-hour train between Kansas ity and Denver, running daily. The trail will be composed of Fullmans throughoused will be in addition to the trains now

VANDEBILT'S CLEOPATRA. By Associated Fress.

Paris April 21. W. K. Vanderbilt's ville
Cleppairs I came in third today in the
Acc. (Despite File Des Amezones at the
Ville
Coulementor.

DEATH ROLL OF CITY OF PITTSBURG

Cairo III. April 71.—After searching two days the death roll of the burned steamer City of Pittsburg has not been reduced any from the first reports. Of the 115 persons who were on the bust when it burned yesterday morning about half-are still missing, and to-night in further hone for them is exnight no further hope for them is expressed. The books and valuables

the boat, crew and passengers are still in the ruins. The wreck is above water and still smoldering tonight. Owing to the heated condition of the hull, search for those cremated in it has not been begun, and few of the bodies of those who are drowned have been recovered, owing to the swift current at the scene of the disaster.

At the coroner's inquest today nothing was developed as to the original cause or responsibility for the disaster. Captain Philips testified that he could not account for the origin of the fire, unless an electric wire had started it. He stated that, so far as he knew, there were 55 lives lost. The coroner was advised of other bodies being re-covered at distances from this city, but

none of them have been identified. The number aboard was about equally divided between passengers and crew. the latter suffering the greater lose in casualties. The names of many of the roustabouts were not known, and the number drowned or burned is not likely ever to be ascertained. The fire started in the lower part of the steamer. In the freight material, or possibly in the en-gine room, and shut off the means of escape by which passengers jumped from the upper decks. Within ten min-utes of the discovery of fire, at 4 a. m., survivors say the upper decks were swept by fiames and passengers were penned in on all sides, even the life-preservers being cut off by the flames. The panic that followed caused a greater loss of life than would have en-sued if the officers could have con-trolled the terror-stricken people. Some rushed through the flames and perished; others fainted and sank down to be cremated. Many in their night robes. some of them afte, jumped overboard and were drowned. Those in the boats saw others drowning as their over-crowded craft pulled to shore. The barely clad survivors on the shore not only witnessed horrifying scenes around the charred hull, but also suffered from early morning till relief came in the afternoon. The captain says there were 66 passengers, not including a dozen babies. There were as many women as men in the cabin and the indications

are that the greater percentage of losses was among the women and children. As the register, with all other records, was burned and the survivors scattered in every direction, there is great difficulty in getting a list of the survivors. It is conceded that many hodies never will be recovered, so that there will never be a complete list of the victims. It is thought that many charred bodies will be found in the hull of the burned steamer when the mass of embers ceases burning so that the search for the remains can be made.
C. M. Ellis and Fred Connell of this city, who were first on the scene from

city, who were first on the scene from Cairo yesterday, and sent to Mayor Wright for ald, have been investigating the disaster ever since yesterday and reported as follows:

The City of Pittsburg was on her way from Cincinnati to Memphis, At 4:05 a. m., at a point three miles above Turner's landing, fire was discovered in the forward hatches. This was seen at the same instant by the engineer on watch and the first mate, Arthur S. Shriver. The former directed a deck hand to open a valve which a deck hand to open a valve which would turn the water on flooding the hold, when the man exclaimed that the valve was red hot, indicating that its connection below was in contact with the flames. Mate Shriver was just going on watch accompanied by his wife, who had got up early to keep him company. Seeing the flames and realizing the flames are the flames and realizing the flames and realizing the flames are the flames and the flames are the flames and the flames are the flames ar pany. Seeing the flames and realizing the gravity of the situation he rushed to the roof and shouted to Pilot Harry Doss that the boat was on fire and to run to the nearest shore with all speed. Then he hurried back to the cabin and aided in arousing the sleeping passengers. The big bell was rung four times in quick succession and then with one continuous clang spread the news of the dire calculut.

the dire calamity.

By this time, brief though it was, the forward part of the boat was in flames.

Pilot Doss remained bravely at his post Pilot Doss remained bravely at his post-until the bow of the boat struck the bank. Then he rang the bells for the engines to stop. The "Texas" beneath him was blazing and he was inveloped him was blazing and he was inveloped in smoke. He leaped from the pilot house to the "Texas," thence to the roof, made his way to the wheel house, leaped into the river and swam ashore. Wesley Doss, his aged father, and an old-time pilot, who was making a trip for pleasure, had been in the pilot house with him but left a few minutes before Harry did, making his way to the after guards, where he sprang into the river, and despite his age, swam ashore in safety, but died a few minutes later from exhaustion and excitement. His body was brought to Cairo. The flames spread with such rapidity

that passengers had no time to dress, but they rushed to the guards and while many sprang overboard to take their chances between death by drowning, or death by burning, others were assisted into a yawl by Mate Shriver and Sailor E. B. Holly. The latter had climbed one of the supports that kept the yawl suspended, cut the ropes and let the craft into the water where women and children were placed until it was full official or department of said government and hurriedly taken ashore, 14 persons the truth of said words species as a time. at a time. Several trips were made at the immediate risk of their lives until it was too late to aid further in the rescue from the boat direct, when the men set themselves to the work of saying those who were affoat in the river Quite a number were rescued a mile or

Following is a revised list of missing passengers and crew of the burned Missing passengers:
Captain Wes Doss, Cincinnati, body

Miss Mary Tisslum, Conneiton, Ind., body recovered.

Three children of Mrs. Fannie Mc-Cullom, Leavenworth, Ind., one body Three children of Mrs. Fannie Mc-Cullom, Leavenworth, Ind., one body recovered.

Patrick Burk, wife and 10 children of Owensboro, Ky, one child only sur-vives of the entire family of 18 Owensboro, Ky, one child only survives of the entire family of 18

A child of Pilot Al. Pricthard Clay Breeze, wife and son of Union own, Ky.
Child of M. Allen, Pittsburg.
H. Greenan, Clover Port, Ky.
Mr. Cooper, Smith, Gincinnati.
Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Adams, James-

Joe Redking, Cincinnati, striker en-

Fred Jones, Newport, Ky., striker en-giheer William Rentz Bollinger, Cincinnati, first steward.

Henry Thomas, colored, Cincinnati,

John Betts, Cincinnati, cook.

Tony Guilferlo, Cincinnati, baker.

Albert McGowan, Cincinnati, cook.

E. D. Hollyman, sallorman, Cincin-

second steward.

Sam Springston.
Daniel Shores.
F. Cozzens.
Ed. Thomas. Ed. Informat.
Ed. Hibbett and Tom Callaway, cabin
boys, Cincinnati.
Two firemen,
Two chambermaids.
Two cabin boys,
Passengers saved: Emma Smith, Paducab. Kv.: A. M. Allen and wife Pitts-

cab, Ky.; A. M. Allen and wife, Pitts-burg, Pa.; L. M. McGraw, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Judge Mulkey, Metropolis, Ill.; Mrs. Tunnmyer. Point Pleasant, W. Va.; daughter of Mrs. Tunnmyer; Mar-E. M. Station. Careysville, Ky.; W. H. Thomas, St. Louls, Mo.; S. R. Leach and wife, Bridgeport, O.: Mrs. Ellen Fonimore and daughter, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. W. T. Daugherty, wife and child, Marion, Ky.; Mrs. Arch Shriver, Moscow, O.: Mrs. Al Pritchard and daughter, Memphis, Tenn.; P. A. Gardner, Clover Port, Ky.; Harry Clawson, McConnelsville, O.; William Whitney, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Mrs. Fannie McCuillum, Leavenworth, Ind.; David Buchanan, Sikeston, Mo.; Lillian Burke, 13. Owensboro; Willy Breen, Louisville, Ky.; W. H. Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Smith, Reelfoot Tenn. V. Hong, Carlotte and Continental shareholders to finally the directors' action, the Assortiated Press is authoritatively informed. garet Bridges, Louisville, Ky.; Jennie Bessick, Lexington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Station, Careysville, Ky.; W. H. Mrs. Smith, Reelfoot, Tenn.; J. L. Mil-

the crew saved are: Captain Phillips, master, Pittsburg: Captain Danna Scott, purser, Zanes-ville; O. D. Phillips, second clerk ville; O. D. Finney.
Pittsburg; Ben Bridges, third cream.
Memphis; Clayton Crawford, chief enMemphis; W. Va.; Harry
Arch gineer, Huntington, W. Va.; Harry Clawson, second engineer; Arch Schriver, first mate; James Chriss, second mate; Arthur Shirley, deck hand; James Holland, watchman; Morris Judd, watchman; Will Whitney, deck hand; Herman Williams, cabin

and baby, was en route from Marion, same breath the paper relterates the ar-Ky., to Charleston, Mo. He placed a gument used when the combination was life preserver around his wife, another first mentioned, that it would be a powand baby, on himself and taking his baby in his arms lowered himself to the water by a Great Britain for the great America and financiers would find it to their own infollowed and with their baby clinging war between the two countries, with her arms about his neck they started for shore, but the swift current carried them down nearly two miles be-fore they were rescued by people on the bank. The child had in the meantime become exhausted with cold and unconscious. Her grasp relaxed, but her father graspell her night dress in his teeth and held her head out of the wa-

Of this appalling death list only three bodies have been recovered and identified up to a late hour tonight. All of the injured are being well cared for and are recovering. All who escaped from the hurning boat without their effects have been dothed and made comfortable and most of them have departed for home. ind attempt to recover bodies has been made yet in either the wreck or in the river.

TELLER RESOLUTIONS ON SEDITION LAWS.

By Associated Press. Washington, April 21.—Senator Teller to day introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the sedition laws in force in the Philippines should be repealed. The resolution is pre-ceded by a preamble citing the arrest of the newspaper editors of the Freedom and the newspaper editors of the Freedom and Voicsno, published in the archipelago, and asserting that they are to be tried undor these laws by judges who owe their appointments and tenure of office to the government commission for the criticism of which the men are to be tried. The last paragraph of the preamble and

"Whereas, By the enactment of such laws and the denial of trial by jury of those accused under them, the administration of such laws by judges appointed by the officials against whom the offenses are alleged to have been committed and who have reserved to themselves the right to iberty and property are without the secur ity of law and the Filining people are he ing taught to hate the linked State

be it,
"Revolved, That it is the sense of the senate of the United States that the sedi-tion law should be immediately repealed and prosecutions under them immediately ceased and that no person shall hereafte be punished by death, imprisonment or fined in the provinces of the Philippines, in which armed resistance to the authority of the United States has ceased, unless th accused on demand has been tried before a jury of his peers and officially pronounced guilty, and further, that there after in the courts of said archipelag when the offense charged consists of words the truth of said words spoken or written may be given in evidence and shall constitute a full and perfect defense.

LIENS AGAINST JUDGMENT IN DOYLE-BURNS CASE

Special to the Gazette.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 21.
—As an aftermath of the great
Doyle-Burns suit which occupied the attention of the courts here for so great a length of time, Messrs, Wright and Baldwin of Messrs. Wright and Baidwin of this city, who represented James Doyle in this suit in which he secured judgment for about \$500, 600, have filed a lien against said judgment to the extent of \$300,000. Mr. Ashworth has also filed a lien against this judg-ment to the extent of \$10,000.

structing the reads. This importance of the scheme consists chiefly in the amalgamation effected at the end of last week, under the Morgans abspices, of the various projected tubes which, when constructed, will extend 40 miles in a continuous line north and to the west and southwest of the metropolis. These lines, in turn, will connect with 90 miles of surface roads, the London United Electric tramways being also members of the new syndicate. of the new syndicate.

SHIPPING CORPORATION CONTROLLED BY MORGAN. By Associated Press.

London, April 21.—The amounts of stock in the new shipping corporation were all taken up by British members of the syndicate at noon today. What proportion was given to Europe the Morgans decline to announce, but evidently it was not nearly so large on dently it was not nearly so large as desired by the British interests. J. P. Morgan is now in Paris, but from other members of the firm the Associated Press learns that the shipping corpora-Press learns that the shipping corpora-tion will be run on almost exactly the same lines as the United States Steel corporation, each branch retaining its individuality but being subject to the control of the directing body. The statements intended for the stockhold-ers of the new corporation, regarding curnings, management, etc., will be isearnings, management, etc., will be is sucd by a method similar to the one now employed by the steel corporation. Regarding the defection of the Cu-nard, Allan, Anchor and French steam-

that no such contingency is possible as the corporation already owns a con-trolling financial interest in each line, and so far no indications of discontent on the part of the shareholders over the prospective conversion of their pres-ent securities have been noticed. What is called the "Morganizing" of What is called the "Morganizing" of the greater section of the Atlantic ferry is causing much perturbation in Great Britain. The Westminster Ga-zette suggests it may be entitled to the grave attention of the government ris Judd, watchman; Will Whitney, deek hand; Herman Williams, cabin boy.

Dr. W. T. Daugherty, with his wife new arrangement," and almost in the

> The Pall Mall Gazette thinks the ar-The Pail Mail Gazette thinks the arrangement gives the United States an enormous pull on the Atlantic and that it is not creditable to Great Britain that English steamship lines should be dominated by Americans,

teeth and held her head out of the water. When they were rescued he, too was nearly exhausted. The child was resuscitated.

A careful estimate by those who were aboard the City of Pittsburg tonight puts the loss of life at 53 as the lowest and the opinion of some is that the list will approximate 100.

Of this appailing death list only three bodies have been recovered and dentities.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 21.—Late in the day it was announced at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. that the syndicate in control of the steamship combination had closed the subscription books here and abroad. No details as to allotments of stock were given.

GERMAN INTEREST.

troi as to prevent their being out-voted by the Anglo-American interests. The German companies will thus preserve their independence and will no more be controlled by their associates than they will control them.

Second—A pro rata distribution of profits according to tonnage will be

made.
Third—The German companies are to share in the advantages derived from whatever agreement the combination makes with American railroads. Besides these principles, which broadly sides these principles, which broadly outline the basis of the contract under which the union of the German lines is which the union of the German lines is brought about reports of other ideas, less easily understood, are in circulation. These are based upon seemingly authoritative information. One of these reports is that it is the purpose of the allied lines that the management of the combination shall consist of three groups, of which the Hamburg three combination shall consist of three groups, of which the Hamburg-Ameri-can Steam Packet company and the North German Lloyd line shall for two and the Anglo-American lines for one.

The future working of the combina-

tion appears to be provided for by a system which is largely automatic, thus avoiding the possibility of a conflict in managentent. The newspapers for the most part dis-

FITZ. TO FIGHT JEFFRIES.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 21.—Bob Fitzsimmons this atternoon posted \$2,500 to be a bond for a match with Champion Jenties. Fitzsimmons said he would fight at any in San Francisco that Jeffries may select and at any reasonable terms.

Fitzsimmons sent a telegram to Jeffries, in which he said:

"Please post me as to bid, and which you prefer, as soon as possible. What do you think of National Sporting club bid-\$15,000 purse and \$1,000 each expenses? Leave it all with you. Go ahead and get best bids. When will you post forfeit?"

Los Angeles, Calif., April 21.—In speak-ing of the telegram which he received to-day from Fitzsimmons, Jeffries said: "I am glad Fitzsimmons is coming down to business. I shall post my forfeit imme-diately. As to the National Sporting club's offer, I don't like it. We can get more money in this country. I have no idea where the fight will occur, but Cali-fornia seems to be the only available field in this country." The Century club of Los Angeles is not yet out of the race and may offer a large purse for a light for the Fourth of July, but nothing definite is known.

CATTLEMEN FIGHT IN THE CHEBOKEE NATION. By Associated Press.

Vinita, I. T., April 21.—In a fight be-tween cattlemen west of Collinsville, today in the Cherokee nation, William Phillips was killed instantly, and William Mayfield, Jesse Skidmore and Ligo Child of M. Allea, Pittsburg.

H. Greenan, Clover Port, Ky.
Mr. Cooper Smith, Gipclinati,
Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Adams, Jamesown, O.
Mr. Dowis, Mamphis.

Thomas Smith, Memphis.

Thomas Smith, Memphis. ohnson were mortally wounded.
re prominent cattlemen who

Poorly?

ribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsa-parilla; and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia; Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste vour time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried. and true Ayer's Sarsapa. \$1.00 a battfe. All druggleig

Ask four doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Saraparilla. He knows all about this grand old family moulcine. Follow life advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

trouble and who had followed Skidmore trouble and who had lollowed Skidmore and Johnson from Collinsville, arrived at this point and prevented the wounded men from finishing their fight. Though fatally wounded they were attempting

to reload their guns.

The wounded men and the body of Phillips were taken into Collinsvilled Skidmore's wounds were pronounced.

Skidmore's wounds were pronounced fatal, and little hope is given for the recovery of the others.

The presence in Collinsville of a large number of armed men, friends of both sides, had the subherlies to both sides, has led the authorities to lake precautions to prevent a possible class

WASHINGTON NEWS

FOR WESTERN PEOPLE By Associated Press. Washington, April 21,-Senator War.

ren today gave notice prior to the passage of the river and harbor bill, that the friends of irrigation will again attempt to secure appropriations through the river and hurbor bill, should the house not pass the general irrigation bill now before it. He said: "Those who have heretofore asked for aid in arki land reclamation through the medium of the river and harbor bill, have not interest in the subject, though they have not made any effort to amend the current river and harbor bill. The sen ate having passed an irrigation meanate having passed an irrigation meanate ure, those who have formerly opposed the river and hurbor bill because the now supporting the measure because of the favorable action of the senate to wards irrigation. But," he said, "it the favorable action of the senate to wards irrigation. But," he said, "It the house does not pass favorably upon the pending irrigation bill and we get no relief there, we shall be again compelled to appeal to the senate for appropriations in the river and harbor bill for building dams and reservoirs for irrigation and the regulation of the flow of water in streems."

or stock were given.

GERMAN INTEREST.

By Associated Press.
Berlin, April 21.—The general terms under which the German steamship companies have joined the international ship combination are understood to bas follows:

First—That German is a silotments flow of water in streams."

Louis E. DeHaven, Elmore, Colorado, has been appointed a clerk in the army headquarters, Department of the Colorado, at \$1,000 per annum. The secretary of the interior has directed the issuance of an order withdrawing from the Battle mountain timber reserve, lands upon which Mrs. Frida Z. Bowen of Delta, has led to the regulation of the regu thip combination are understood to be upon which Mrs. Frida Z. Bowen of Delta, has led homestead entry. This action gives Mrs. Bowen title to have uch representation on the board of conclaim.

SAN FRANCISCO

STREET CAR STRIKE By Associated Press.

San Francisco, April 21.—The tie-up of the street car system operated by is complete. Not a passonger car of this is complete. Not a passenger car of this company is moving, but the United States mail cars are making their customary trips without hindrance or molestation. Vehicles of all kinds are heaving pressed into service, to carry passengers, and the owners of express wagons and vans are reaping a horavest. The sympathies of the public seem to be entirely with the strikers, who assert their ability to hold out indefinitely. The strikers are orderly and the only trouble so far has been caused the only trouble so far has been caused

by hoodlums. A conference will be held today tween the railway officials, the mayor and a committee from the ranks of the strikers. Mayor Schmitz expresses his belief that the strike will not be of long

The lines of two independent companies are being operated. Mayor Schmitz made an effort today to bring the officials of the railroad and B committee of the strikers together but was unable to do so, the railroad people refusing to consult with the strikers' committee. The mayor will continue his efforts to bring the opposing forces together. The eastern representatives of the Baltimore syndicate are in communication with the local railroad officials, and each move of the strikers is reported by telegraph to the eastern owners of the ear system. It is understood that we eastern toward a strikers are to the castern owners of the car system. It is understood that no action toward a set-

tlement of the difficulty will be taken by the officials here until word to that

effect comes from the cast. effect comes from the east.

Attorney-General Ford, who was recently appointed chief counsel of the
United Railroads, said tonight that negotiations looking to a settlement of the
strike were now in progress. He would
not state what course the company pronosed to take. From other sources its osed to take. From other source was learned that the owners of the roads were not disposed to yield to the demands of the strikers and that it is possible an attempt will be made to 15 possible an attempt will be made to replace the late employes with mension brought here from Chicago and other eastern points. Should this be done the strikers say they will not interfere, but are confident that the public will not permit a single car manned by imported labor to run. It is estimated that the Baltimore syndicate which owns the latting a loss of the confidence of the confi United Railways is a sustaining a loss of between \$30,000 and \$35,000 a day hecause of the strike and that if it continues for a month they will be out over \$1,000.000. The situation tonight inay be summarized by stating that the strikers are confident, the city peaceful and the railroad officials reticent.

LOST IN THE SIXTH.

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, April 21.—After having the better of the bout up to the skill the better of the bout up to the skill the

THE CAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

DENVER-

ointed to investigate the grant-of certain land near Trinidad will oft Monday morning that the land not contain coal sufficient to ant it being classed coal lands. the grant which was contrd by Dr. Grass of Trinidad and lended by Senator Barela. s's contentions were that the land coal land and should have been ed as such. It is thought that ward will accept the report of the The committee was comsed of A. P. Toombs and W. O.

acorporation papers filed in Mr. 's office foday conveyed the in-nation that himself, A. B. Gray, T. D. Zavits had incorporated a do stock company to manufac-disinfectant soap, cintment and and Mr. Gray says that the means hair restorer

he state board of equalization was ession nearly all the morning and elicd to B. Morehead of St. Louis, represents the American Refrig-Transit company and three tramp car companies. Last heir cars were valued at \$880 Mr. Morehead feels that the tion is too high and he appeared the board today to have it re-He is the first party to apbefore the board this year.

ernor Orman returned today his trip of inspection from the western part of the state. He pared very much pleased with his While away he inspected the state road at Glenwood and also ed the Gunnison canal. He was recipient of many beautiful pres while away. Among them was d-headed cane, a mounted deer d, and other things too numerous mention. Some admiring constit gave him a sample of Monte potatoes. There are only five hem but they entirely fill a paste-

rd shirt box. . I. M. Allen, who for a long time employed as a clerk in the local es of the Burlington, has resigned position here to accept a posin in the office of General Superinlent Bryant of the Colorado Mid-

he city authorities have accepted roposition from the Colorado Telee company which is to give the free use of telephones until 1909 vided the service of no other comwas accepted.

The Denver Times will be sold under irst mortgage held by the Interna-nal Trust company Monday mornit 10 o'clock at the Tremont street of the court house. Judge John-sitting in the second division of district court, today dissolved the morary injunction issued by Julge menter of the fourth division of same could at the petition of the y Mountain Paper company which bhold the sale. This dissolution the injunction was by mutual stepon without prejudice between the endant, the Times-Sun Publishing many, the International Trust comand D. H. Moffet: and the plainthe Rocky Mountain Paper com-

motion of the defendant to disbe notion of the defendant to discussion of the temporary injunction so that sale could proceed under the igage was denied by Judge John Friday afternoon, after hearing imony and argument occupying a composition of two weeks. The delant's demurrer to the composition at the same time overruled by the at the same time overruled by the tribular of the Rocky Mountain Paper to the Rocky Mountain Paper than of the Rocky Mountain Paper than of the Times-Sun Publishing for the Times-Sun Publishing after having been confined there for a few days for creating a disturbance in the district court room. The letter alleged to have been received by Mr. e the temporary injunction so that s at the same time overruled by the irt. Judge Johnson also granted the lition of the Rocky Mountain Paper upany for the appointment of a rever for the Times-Sun Publishing mpany and announced that he will ke the appointment at 2 o'clock s afternoon. When the hour for the cointment arrived the attorneys for plaintiff and the defendant repented to the court that they had

ht that he was ready to proceed sentinent against him while he is about the other suits.

In the other suits.

In the high priest of the Denver of Chinese Masons who died last in Chilfornia.

Justice Harrington this atternoon in the county court today George Harrington was buried today in 1821.

Lustice Harrington this atternoon in the county court today George Harrington was buried today in 1821.

Lustice Harrington this atternoon in the county court today George Harrington was buried action for a divorce from rison commenced action for a divorce from the most influential Chinaman in Dentischer, charsed with assault and battery of George McCarriny The testification when the ground of description was a function upon the ground of description commenced action for a divorce from the county court today George Harrington this atternoon, spisson of the building.

In the county court today George Harrington this atternoon, spisson of the building.

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In the county court today George Harrington this atternoon in the case of the price of the price

home. All of Chinatown was decorated with flags and builting, on which were printed in Chinese characters the good deeds of the departed Ju Wu. These were placed in conspicuous positions so he could read them and get an opinion of himself from his neighbors as he be-gan his journey. On the way to the cemetery a high priest rode on the seat of the hearst with the driver and scat-tered prayers written in Chinese. The coffin and the hearst were the only American features of the ceremony, and the done of the letter were left area. the doors of the latter were left open so that Ju Wu could hear the Chinese band which followed his remains. The funeral ceremonies were concluded with a feast, which was participated in by

all Chinatown tonight.

Mrs. Catherine Ball, aged 78, living at 1304 Grove street, made two unsuecessful attempts to commit suicide last night. First with a razor, and then by swallowing chloroform. Mrs. Eva Zern one of the ploneers

of Denver, died of heart failure (his morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eskuche, 1559 Fremont street. On last Friday Mrs. Zern celebrated her 79th birthday. Four, generations were represented on that occasion.

The first automobile show ever held west of Chicago will be given at the

west of Chicago will be given at the Collegum hall on May 12 to 17 inclus-ive. The exhibition is being promoted by G. A. Wahlgreen, assisted by local dealers. It is the intention to show all the different makes of automobiles now on sale in this city. A report from Trinidad states that

George Lasher, the Colorudo & Southern switchman who was injured in the railroad vaids in that city yesterday afternoon, fled at the hospital there this morning, Lasher came to Colorado from Springfield, Mo., about a month

The jury in the West Side court this morning returned a verdlet of guilty against the defendants in the rabbit coursing cases.

Donver. April 18,...An open switch caused a rear-end collision between a mixed freight and a gravel train on the inion Pacific at Lasalle today in which Rudolph Lang of Denver and Walter K. Bumby of Waterloo Mont. both pas-sengers on the freight train, were badly injured. Lang has a fractured skull and will probably die. The caboose and two freight cars, one loaded with horses, ere demolished and burned.

Denver, April 18.—A special to the Republican from Telluride, Colo., says the news reached that town today that a snow silde on the mountain above Deep creek has destroyed the cabin of Charles Wurster, an old time pros-pector of this district, burying Wurster in the ruins. It is not known when the slide occurred, but it is supposed to have been some months ago.

CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, April 10.—Attorney J. M. Glover's announcement that he intends to institute impeachment proceedings against District Judge Seeds and District, Attorney Trowbridge at the pext session of the legislature, has again started the quarrel between the Democratic factions of Teller county. Attorney Clover has quite a following Attorney Glover has quite a following in the county and his friends say that the court house ring, headed by exchairman James Stewart, is trying to out him aside. Mr. Stewart is the put him aside. Mr. Stewart is the complaining witness in a criminal action for libel now pending in the district court against Mr. Glover. A petition for a change of venue in this case from Judge Seeds has been submitted to the court by Mr. Glover. The change is asked for upon the ground that Judge Seeds is a very warm friend of Mr. Stewart. Both Judge Seeds and District Attorney Trowbridge are Democrats, and friends of these gentlemen are now trying to prevail upon

the district court room. The letter alleged to have been received by Mr. Engley is as follows:
"Although withal their jobbery they have been doing against Kuykendall and myself, the worst was when Judge. have been doing against Ruykendall and myself, the worst was when Judge and myself, the worst was when Judge mended on a basis of settlement and seeds told me if I would get on the stand and swear to a lie against England and

injunction on the petition of the beky Mountain Paper company, They leged that the Times-Sun Publishing company owed them a bill for paying company owed them a bill for paying convert.

Tused in publishing the Times and at the property advertised for sale as not the property mortgaged in 95. The hearing on the defendant's otion to dissolve this temporary incition was begun April 9.

Denver, April 22.—Judge Johnson this termoon threw out of court the first the series of suits by United States dage Hallett against the county of rapanoe. Judge Hallet had brought it to prevent the county from collecting the county of states on property which had been also by the county assessor from 18st two property which had been is the first that he former figure and the first that the former figure and the cal authorities increased to the latter. In matering his opinion, Judge Johnson id that Judge Hallett had not completed that Judge Hallett had not completed by the first here is a supplied States. This letter is given very little credital that Judge Hallett had not completed by the only have known the law better. Suits to produlg to prevent the collection of the taxes, and that the former figure and the first here is a supplied States. The sentence.

This letter is given very little credital that Judge Hallett had not complete the collection of the taxes, and was thrown out this morning. In matering his opinion, Judge Johnson id that Judge Hallett had not complete the collection of the taxes of the pould have known the law better. Suits to produlg to prevent the collection of the first that he was ready to proceed the the other suits. In which he light prevent the collection of the first that he was ready to proceed the theorem the suits. In the product of the prevent der of Chineses Masons who died last there of Chineses Masons who died last the first the prisoner could not have given out a letter of the enter suits. In the first the prisoner could not have given out a letter of the prisoner could not have given out a letter

thrashing. Argument in this case will be made in the justice court at 1 o'clock on Monday.

Deeds were filed today with the county clerk as follows: John Buzanes to George Buzanes, lot 17, block 1, and lot 3, block 21, Cripple Creek. Stamps indicate a consideration of \$8,500. John Buzanes to George Buzanes, one-half interest in the Tellurium lode on Galena hill, two-thirds interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the Lunga lode on Beacon hill, one-half interest in the Lunga lode. terest in the J. B. lode on Gold hill, three-quarters interest in the Tuscu-looss lode on Straub mountain, and a

loosa lode on Straub mountain, and a one-half interest in the Sparrow lode, and all interest in the Polly lode on Beacon hill. Stamps indicate a consideration of \$12,500.

In a certificate filed in the county clerk's office by Edgar Howbert, vice president of the Brother Jonathan Mining company, the principal office is fixed at Colorado Springs.

Upon petition of his wife, Annie Jones, Harry Jones, a drunkard, was today ordered sent to the Kečley institute at Denver, by Judge Frost in

stitute at Denver, by Judge Frost in the county court.

Cripple Creek, April 20.—The first shoot of the Cripple Creek Gun club was held this morning on the range just north of Cripple Creek on Mineral hill, near the Roanaak mine. The headquarters of the club at this point are now nicely dited up. A club house has been nicely fitted up. A club house has been constructed and the location affords an excellent point for a range. This morning there were about 40 shooters on the ground and the new Magratrap was in working order. The morning was quite breezy, slightly interfering with the work of the marksmen. Nevertheless, some good serves were made. Ten work of the marksmen. Nevertheless, some good scores were made. Ten members of the Victor Gun club were upon the ground and they held a separate shoot for the Victor Gun club medal. Interest in this event brought many people from Victor to the grounds. William Dingman, the well-known Victor marksman, took the prize, making a score of 24 out of a possible 26. The sport is proving quite popular in Cripple Creek and the membership of the club has been greatly increased during the past week. It is proposed by the club members to give a state tournaclub members to give a state tourna-ment in the fall.

Attorney Eugene Engley, in an inter-

Attorney Eugene Engley, in an interview today, stated that the Lake leterr in which District Judge W. P. Seeds is so 'vigorously attacked was given into his hands by Hartley J. Lake in the county jail on Friday morning. Mr. Engley further states that the letter, now in his possession, was given to him by Lake in the presence of a county official who has asked that his name be not connected with the affair at the present time. Lake, Mr. Engley states, was taken by Sheriff Robertson to the train bound for Canon City about one

the grammatical construction of its is very poor.

E. R. Walter, district superintendent of the C.S. & C. C. Short Line, met with a painful accident yesterday at Hoosest pass. He slipped on a rock and feither pass

box No. 13 on Second street and War-ren avenue. The test was made to prove the efficiency of the new fire alarm system put in by ex-Chief of the Fire Department Julius Pearce, of Den-ver. The firemen, with the exception of Chief O'Brien; knew nothing of the test and within a few minutes after the alarm was sounded they reached the alurm was sounded they reached scene ready to fight the flames. Every-one in the city heard the alarm sounded upon the big bell in the tower of the city

Cripple Creek, April 22 Before Judge Cunningham and a jury in the district court this afternoon, the taking of tescourt this afternoon, the taking of testimony was commenced in the two \$5,000 damage suits of Mrs. W. A. VanWhy and Mrs. W. A. Lambert versus W. R. Coe, Dr. D. R. Rice and the Jo Dandy Gold Mining company. In October of 1899 VanWhy and Lambert, two miners, were killed at the Jo Dandy property on Raven hill while employed by Che and Rice, coowiers. The two men had put in a round of shot and were being hoisted to the surface when, it is alleged, the hoist broke down and the two men were dropped 55 feet to the bettom of the shaft. The round of shots exploded and the men were round of shots exploded and the men were round of shots exploded and the men were killed. The attorneys for the plaintifs allege that the holst was never intended for mining operations, but in reality was a steam "wench" built for the purpose of holsting and lowering merchandlse and stores for the holds of river steamboats. This allegation was denied by the attorney for the defendants, who stated that there were many other holsts of a like pattorn in use in the district. But one witness was heard this afternoon when caurt adjourned until tomorrow morning.

court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Many lovers of the national game will take advantage of the cheap rates tomorrow and journey to Colorado Springs to witness the opening game of the the Western league to be played in that city. The fans from the camp will of course root for the Millionaires. Cripple Creek will have a semi-professional hall team this year. A force of men was put to work today at Union park and the grounds will be put in first-class shape for the ball games; and other amusements which the Union Park association will offer this season.

C. Schultz commenced suit in the district court today against William P. Potter, William A. Stone; George W. Elsondels, Joseph Keeling and Patrick Ridge, doing business as the Pittsburg Security company. The plaintiff asks that he be allowed to relain possession of the legged

business as the Pittsburg security com-nany. The plaintiff asks that he be all-lowed to relain possession of the leased premises he now holds in the Pittsburg block and that this lease be decreed to extend three years from March 10, 1902, in accordance with a verbal agreement. The plaintiff also asks that a temporary in-junction be issued restraining the defend-lants from interfering with him in his pos-

D. Husted, S. H. Gaibraith, A. A. Rolle-tone and David F. Howard. The principal place of business of the company is to s this city. A certificate of full paid o capital stock was also filed. A movingage given by J. M. Hansdale to A. Reynolds for the Salure lade No.

1444 and portions of the Joe Zunone lode to. 13307, was filed today with the county lerk. The murigage is for \$1,885. A marriage license was issued today to W. Rowland, aged 28, and Maud Tracy, ged 20, both of Vistor. Nelle Littleton has sold the Littleton siloon at Divide to William H. Burn-side for a consideration of \$900.

side for a consideration of \$900.

Twenty-five dance hall girls employed at the Red Light dance hall on Myers avenue, went out on a strike at 9 o'clock tonight. The girls have been getting 50 per cent, of the money they bring the proprietor from dances and from the sule of bottled goods. The proprietor of the place tonight posted a notice changing the percentage on bottled

changing the percentage on bottled goods to 40 per cent, and the girls at once walked out. RUNAWAY FREIGHT CAR.

Special to the Guzatte.

Cripple Creek, April 17.—A runaway freight car on the F. & C. C. this afternoon nearly caused a scrious accident.

The car broke from the freight train at Eclipse. The brakeman was on top of the car, but could do nothing, because the brake was defective. It is down grade from Eclipse to Cripple Creek, grade from Ecopse to Cripic Creek, and a suburban passenger train was due to leave this city at 5:50. The freight car gained great headway, and the engineer on the freight, toalizing the damage that might resulf, started after the our. Other trainmen telephoned to this city to hold the suburban. The car attained a speed of 40 miles an hour attained a speed of 40 miles and hour attaines. After running about four miles. it reached a point near the Caledonia mine, above Anaconda, where there was a level stretch of track. The freight engine, which was closely following, was coupled on to the runaway at this point, while both were going at a high fate of speed. The engine slowed down and the danger was over. It was an exciting chase, but would not bave resulted seriously any way, as the suburban train was held in this city.

PUEBLO

former Adjutant General Thomas J. Tarsney, who died of dropsy at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at his late residence, 307 Spring street, will be held Monday morning from St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock, Mr. Tarsunder the administration of Governor Waite, going through the miners' strike on Bull hill. After the war

train bound for Canon City about one hour after the letter had been delivered clation now has its organization completed for the coming year, and is materially with that of Under Shering prepared to do some very efficient materially with that of Under Sheriff prepared to do some very efficient Vardaman, who last hight stated that it work in the upbuilding of Pueblo, The would have been impossible for Lake following is a complete list of the to have given anyone a letter without the officials knowing of it. Mr. Engley has the letter at his office and it is a wonder in its composition. The letter is written on a piece of manila paper and the grammatical construction of its is committee; A. R. Pearce, chairman very poor.

Monday, while she was preparing a mail of committee on legislature; meal for her husband, he struck her on George W. Bowen, chairman of man the side of the head, rendering her almost unconscious and causing deafness chairman membership committee; which she believes will be permanent.

A test alarm was sounded by members of the city council last night from box No. 13 on Second street and War-

> The addition of 400 lots recently platted by the Minnequa Townsite company has been greatly reduced in numbers during the past few days. The streets and avenues are being graded; and no less than 50 houses are being constructed. The car line extension along Northern and Evans avenue to Lake Minnequa has been completed, and since 1 o'clock

completed, and since 1 o'clock the Minnequa received the 10-minute service to all parts of the city.

Mr. S. J. Burris received a very enthusiastic letter from Mr. Elspass of Los Angeles, Cal., stating that the treatment of ore by the Elspass mill process has passed the experimental point, and by many and varied trial tests, has proved to be the most economical process for treating low grade as well as high grade ore. Mr. Elspass is the patentee and Mr. S. J. Burris his partner. Both are Pueblo men.

Manager Barry of the Valley mines at Westeliffe passed through Pueblo vesterday, on his way to Des Moines.

yesterday on his way to Des Moines,

Mr. J. E. Buckley, who lately opened the branch office of the Colorado Grain & Stock Co. in Pueblo, spent Sunday with friends in Colorado Springs.

O. W. Mallaby yesterday sold lots

13 and 14, block 33, to W. S. Drake of the Western Union Telegraph company. Consideration named, \$2,800. Cherrington & Burris yesterday sold one block in East Pueblo to Arthur J. Woodruff., consideration named, \$1. The stockholders of the Pueblo Oil Wells company will hold their annual election of officers for the coming year at the pariors of the Business Men's association, Monday night. Reports on present condition of the

wells will be in order and plans for other drillings will be talked of.

Three young men were arrested to night, Charlon Dayls, a bricklayer; Robert Lee, and Nick Kelly, track layers at the steel works, for having forged checks on Charles Bryant, amount, \$5.50, and on Louis Wolfs againsting \$1.50. amount; \$5.50, and on Louis Wolfe amounting to \$5.50; also three other checks amounting to \$25 in all. When brought before the chief of police, Lee

confessed the forgery. The other two

at work on the excavating, steam hoists are being erected and loads of machinery have already been received for the new plant.

The necessary repairs on furnace A of the steel works have been completed, and the furnace is again operation.

Pueblo, April 18,—Today was pay day at the C. F. & I. and \$250,131.91 was paid out for the month of March. William Quick, barber, of 550 South Un-ion avenue, ended his life last night at the Southern botel by an overdose of mor-

hine. Mr. Onick was addicted to the mor phine as the result of having used the drug during a sick speil. Last night he registered at the Southern hotel as Mr. W. S. Quick of Kunsas City, Mo. Paying for his lodging in advance, he requested the hotel clerk not to call him for breakfast, as he was feeling sick. At 2 o'clock this afternoon no response was made from Quick's room when he was called. The door was forced open and Quick's lifeless lodgy was forced open and Quick's lifeless

have been erected, rafters are in readiness for the roofing and the white enameled brick at \$12S her thousand for the front of the building will arrive in a few days from St. Louis. The plant will be in operation by June 15. While not the largest, it will be one of the model bread plants in the United States.

The representatives sent to Pueblo to ascertain the present rental situation and the possibility of securing home accommodations for a company of 100 skilled laborers who will be brought to Pueblo to operate

possibility of scotting of 400 skilled laborers those for a company of 400 skilled laborers who will be brought to Pueblo to operate in the wire mills about July 1, reports not one house for rent and only a few improved properties on the market for sale. This necessitates the erection of about 400 that I issued strict orders against such practices by about July 1 in the Minnequa

Gamblers are systematically trying every possible means to again open their clui

rooms in Pueblo.
L. H. Ramsey is entertaining his brother,
E. G. Ramsey, of Flanderau, S. D.
Passenger Agent Ferguson of the Union
Pacific, with headquarters at Denver, was n town today. T. P. Hitchcock, western passenger agent for the Wabash, with headquarters at Denver, was in the city today.

VICTOR

in a very painful and pittable way. This morning they were taken to the police station in an express wagon and when the station was reached, an examination showed that each of the three men was well and able bodied. A search of their clothing revealed about 500 cards bearing the poetry; "The Cripple's Appeal." The imposters will be

ple's Appeal." The imposters will be given time to get out of town.
Funeral services over the body of Mrs. Sarah Jane Treadwell were held this afternoon at the Masonic temple under the auspices of the Eastern Starlodge. The interment was at Sunnyside cemetery.

The replevin suit of Robert Callister versus Jahn Elsher was decided today.

versus John Fisher was decided today in Justice Corbin's court in favor of the plaintiff. A few years ago Callister had a ring stolen from his cabin at Anaconda. A short time ago he saw Anaconda. A short time ago he saw the ring upon the finger of John Fisher and owing to the peculiarity of the ring he recognized it as his own. Mr. Fisher stated that he bought the ring from the Victor Jewelry company. The jewelry company was represented in court this morning, and the representative stated that he was willing to make Fisher's loss good, and the ring was returned to Mr. Callister. The thief, whoever he was, had pawned the ring with the jewelry company. elry company.

J. E. Carr, foreman at the Golden Cy-de property, entertained a party of cle property, entertained a party of friends at his home in Goldfield last night. The guests enjoyed cards, music, dancing and refreshments until a late James Doyle came up today from his

home in Denver.
J. C. Tatman has returned from a visit to Denver.

BOULDER

By Associated Press.

Boulder, April 18.—The KansasColorado intercollegiate debate
tonight was won by the University of Colorado. The Kansas
debaters were H. H. Tangeman
and H. C. Cline, and those of
Colorado, John Kerr and A. A.
Weland. The judges were:
Chief Justice Patter and Security By Associated Press. Welland. The judges were: Chief Justice Potter and former Senator Carey of Wyoming, and Dr. Charles Jaeger of Denver.

***** Grand Junction, April 18 .- A heavy

ELKTON

Special to the Guzette.

Elkton, April 22.—This town was practically depopulated on Sunday owing to the numerous excursionists who took advantage of the cheap rates to visit in Colorado Springs. Among those who spent Sunday in the Springs were the following: T. J. Thatcher, J. T. Duncan and family, C. A. Young, Eugene Raymond, George H. T. Finnell, Morton Brassfield, Fred Harding, Harry McDonald, H. F. Gray, H. H. Weagant, William Edwards, John Rodgers, Miss Hertha Millner, Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Goff, E. A. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Goff, E. A. Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. M. McBride, Ed. Kiser and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Windsor.

T. J. Harris who has been down to Canon City for several days for the benefit of his health, has returned home greatly improved.

telegraphed Senator Lodge, chairman of the schate committee on the Philippines, asking that Nicholson be subpoenhed by the committee. In discussing the matter Function said:

"If Nicholson makes this statement under oath, he will land in the penitentiary for perjury. I am inclined to believe, however, that Nicholson is a math. I know now more commissioned.

myth. I knew every non-commissioned officer in the troops of the Fourth cavalry that were under my command, and there was no sergeant named Nich-

"Not only did I not practice the water cure but I issued strict orders against the use of it or any other form of tor-ture to secure information from the captured insurgents. There was provoca tion to resort to extreme measures, for the Filipinos were notorious liars: but such methods as the 'water cure' were positively forbidden by me, and, as far as I know, were never used by my men. I never saw the 'water cure' adminis-tered and do not believe that it was re-sorted to by any of my command. "I have extracted valuable informa-

Quick's room when he was added to by any unity to have a found in a rocker, he having made no preparation for retirement. The body was taken in charge by McMahon & Collier. Coroner's inquest will be held to morrow afternoon. William Quick was 42 years old and is survived by his wife. The Struzman-Blermann Bakery company is making fust headway with its new bread plant, located opposite Royal park. on South Union avenue. The brick walls have been erected, rafters are in readness white enameled to by any unity and information from captured insurgents by frightened them, but never by torture. I remember that on one occasion i learned the location of a camp of insurgent and a lot of rifles by scaring an insurgent into telling the truth. We had captured two of them and both denied any knowledge of the information we were sure they possessed. I had a squad of men take one of the prisoners off a short distance, stand him prisoners off a short distance, stand him nan a squad of men take one of the prisoners off a short distance, stand him up and fire a volley over his head. A sergeant was lying on the grass at the Filipino's feet and as the shots were fired he jerked the legs of the prisoner and he dropped to the ground as though shot. His partner promptly gave up the information we wanted.

"I have asked the senate committee to summon this man Nicholson and examine him under oath. If he repeats the story credited to him I will convict him of perjury, for I will present

AN AUTHORITY ON ALL GRAINS. AN AUTHORITY ON ALL GRAINS. Thirty-four years in the grain inspection business is the record of Captain John O. Foering of Philadelphia, who is stopping at the Plaza for a few days with Mrs. Foering. Mr. Foering has for 25 years been the chief grain inspector of the Commercial exchange of Philadelphia, all the grain traded in having to go through his hands before being accepted for delivery. Last February he resigned his position but the exchange refused to elect

tion but the exchange refused to elect a successor, and while Mr. Foering is taking a pleasure jaunt over the coun-try one of his deputies is acting in his stead, the members of the 'change com-Victor, April 22.—The local police this morning arrested three beggars who have infested Victor and the surrounding towns for some time past. The men have been making a sham at being crippled and have been going from house to house and from store to store offering for sale cards upon which was printed pathetic appeals for aid. The men have been hobbling around town in a very painful and pittable way. deal of work which is of importance to all the grain exchanges of the country. "We are working with a view to establishing uniform grades for grain for all

lishing thifform grades for grain for at exchanges," said Mr. Foering. "At present a No. 2 corn or wheat in New York or Philadelphia may or may not be of the same grade as a No. 2 from Duluth. Gralin which passes inspection in Duluth as No. 2 might not pass in New York, and vice versa, and as our object is to have the various exchanges agree us to have the various exchanges agree as to the grades and our Chief Grain Inspector National association is working along this line, with the rescult that by a few months' hard work we have accomplished more in that time for the grain trade than has been done for it in all its just history. Numerous exchanges have already adopted the grades suggested by the association, the Grades suggested by the associa-tion, the Chicago and New York boards have acted favorably in the matter, ul-though they have not yet taken final ac-tion, and the prospects are very bright for the consummation of the project with-

in a reasonable time.

The question was agitated at the Grain
Dealers association convention in Des
Moines last October and was taken up in February by the chief grain inspectors when their association met in convention. Since then Mr. Foering, who was elected president of the association, has devote great deal of time to the accomplish ment of his purpose, and it is largely sired end scems about to be gained. med and seems about to be gained.
Mr. and Mrs. Foering have been to
Texas and the Mexicos, old and new, and
from here will go to Wyoming before
making the return trip to the east.

TELLER'S ATTITUDE ON HIS RE-ELECTOIN.

Special to the Gazette.

Denyer, April 22.—The Denyer Post today received the following letter from Senator Teller which is self-explanatory: "To the Editor of the Denver Post: I am in receipt of your

telegram asking me if you may announce me as a candidate for re-election to the senate. I have felt after 25 years of public service I might properly leave the question of my re-election to the people of the state. I shall submit that question to the Colorado Democracy and ubide by the wishes of the party and give to its candidate, wnoever he may be, my hearty support. Yours truly, "H. M. Teller."

*** RAIN IN KANSAS.

By Associated Press.
Topeka, Kans., April 22.—The dry spell in Kansas has been partially broken. A good rain fell over the Rock Island line from over the Rock Island line from Belleville to Omaha, and over the Clay center division. In Man-hattan this morning it rained hard for two hours, and the crops in that vicinity are looking very favorable. A light rain fell also over the Herrington division of

the road. The wind has been high all day. The skies are overcast and the temperature has fallen conderably. More rain is confidently expected tonight.

The ground is dry and hard, which makes the outlook for crops somewhat unfavorable, but with the cooling of the tempera-ture and rain within the present week, everything will be in good

******************* REEVES PARDONED.

REFVES PARHUNED.

By Associated Press.

Havana, April 23.—Governor General Wood issued an order today pardoning.

W. R. Reeves, who was recently sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$55.516 for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds. Reeves was liberatical at longe.

d at once. General Wood says he pardoned Reeves FUNSTON DENIES HE

INVENTED WATER CURE.

Denver, April 32—General Funston is very emphatic in his denials of the story printed this anorating that he was the originator of the water once. Local papers printed a dispatch from Norfolk, Vg. to the effect that one John Nicholsen, who served in the American army in this Phillippines had made the statement that Centeral Funston of ginated of the statement that Centeral Funston of ginated that the was the constitution of the water once. Local papers printed a dispatch from Norfolk, Vg. to the effect that one John Nicholsen, who served in the American army in this Phillippines had made the statement that Centeral Funston originated the statement that Centeral Funston originated the statement that Centeral Funston originated the statement that Centeral Funston fodey to reach the statement that Centeral Funston fodey to reach the statement that the Representation for the content of the content of

REMEMBER

You can get anything you may need it the lowest cash prices by sending to ur Mall Order Department. We are headquarters for Dry Goods, Millinery, Sults, Ragians, Jackets, Gents' Fur-nishings, Shoes and House Furnishings. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL OR-DERS.

DEFIANCE SALE ON RACLANS AND JACKETS You can get the best Ragian or lacket on earth for the money here this week.

Spring Jackets, just the thing at this time, blouse effects, cheviot cloth; regular \$9.60— Sule Price \$5.98
Gibson Jackets in plain and Moire
Silks; regular \$16—
Sale Price



Newmarket

\$10— Sale Price Scotch Cheviol, full back, deep turn uff; regular \$15—\$10.00 ale Price \$10.00 Waterproof, Newmarket back, with

ent's case. Rathbone's lawyers declared that this promise of immunity had influenced Reeves to make statements against Rathbone

ADVENTIST: CONFERENCE. By Associated Press.

Topeka, Kas., April 22.-At the general topeka, Mas. April 21.—At the general conference of the Seventh Day Adventists this afternoon, Mrs. Flora In Plummer, general secretary of the Sabbath school work, talked on the work of that branch of the church. Prof. Hoopes of Union college gave an address on the relations religious thought to science from the standpoint of Adventism.

California Cheap. \$47.00 Round Trip over Rio Grande railroad, March 18, April 1 and 15, May 6 and 20. Office 16 North Tejon st.

The Colorado Springs Sanatorium

Uses Exclusively the Famous Water

The Dr. Horn Mineral Springs

A URIC ACID SOLVENT

A specific cure for all Kidney troubles and resulting effects such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Sciatica and Infiammatory Rheumatism and Gout.

ANALYSIS OF WATER BY PROF. GOODALE, of Colorado College.

Potassium sulphate1.25 Silica Oxide of iron and aluminum....47 Figures given are grains per gal-

For information regarding the

lon, (U. S.) Stephen L. Goodale.

Sanatorium or Springs, write to Dr. T. G. Horn,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Oold Comfort from Doctors.

Doctors say neuralgia is not dangerous. This is poor consolation to a sufferer who feels as if his face were derced with hot needles and torn with pierced with not needles and torn with a thousand pairs of pincers. A word of advice to him: stay indoors and use Perry Davis' Painkliler. The blessed freedom from pain which follows the treatment cannot be told. There is but

Sugar Beet Lands

In the Arkausas Valley YIELD PROF-TS of \$75.00 to \$100.00 an acre. For Sale by

J. W. SETTERS, Real Estate Dealer, Manzanola, Colo.

HARTSEL HOT

SPRINGS

ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, April 18.)

Rev. Herbert W. Lathe, now of Pasadena, Calif., will probably succeed Rev. F. L. Hayes as pastor of the Congregational church in Maniton.

Mr. George Bentley, formerly of this city, died in Oskaloosa, la., yesterday. Woods Investment company has issued a circular to Mt. Rosa stockholders in answer to complaint of minority stockholders published April 2.

April meeting of the Frocbel association

as held yesterday. commissioners have declared

contract of American Bridge company for el work on county court house forfeited and have taken charge of the work.

Manitou boulevard has been deeded

Board of directors of the First National bank of Colorado City met last night and elected Edgar T. Ensign president.

(Saturday, April 19.)
The new Colorado City public school
building will be called the Longfellow

afternoon at 3 o'clock in the assembly rooms of the Alta Vista hotel; executive board meets at 2.

Thomas F. Burns expressed himself as well-pleased with the selection of Sexton as president of the Western league. Boys Club association neited over \$400

from the recent luncheon.

Prohibition league has reorganized as a branch of the National Prohibition alli-

nce. Baseball at Washburn field today at 2:30; Colorado college plays Colorado City state league team.

Arbor day was observed in the public schools yesterday and McKinley memorial

irces were set out. T. M. Moreland, a man who has been much sought after by the police, was arrested yesterday.

Cigarmakers at Schiele Bros. & More-

land are again on strike.

C; F. Leonard was fined \$75 and costs
for insulting three ladies Thursday even-W. C. T. U. has passed a characteristic resolution relating to "the opening of Prospect park upon the Sabbath."

J. B. Skeen, an employe of the new Teljuride mill, was possibly fatally injured by a fall of about 40 feet in the mill at noon yesterday.

Papers for the incorporation of the new

Bellevie Hospital association will be filed tomorrow morning and a meeting of the executive board will be held at 4 o'clock. County commissioners are considering the advisability of putting a temporary board roof over the new court house in order that the plastering may proceed

David Kellogg, who visited the "Red Rock Corral, now known as the Garden of the Gods, in 1858, and had not been in this section since, is now a visitor in the Iwo stores were entered by burglars

Friday night.
Peoples Mission church will spend about \$2,500 in improving the building at 25 and 27 West Huerfano street for church A. H. Hunt has nurchased the Wood

avenue residence erected by Secretary General meeting of the Woman's club

was held yesterday; the kinnikinnick was adopted as the club flower.

Michigan delegation of women bound for the blennial will spend Friday in this city.

Contract for new bridge over Shooks' run on East Platte avenue has been let to Lynn S. Atkinson and the bridge is to be completed in 30 days.

Mayor Robinson has received a letter from Jacob A. Rils saying that he will be glad to be present at the Chautauqua

here next summer provided he can ar-range with President Robsevelt to release him from the duty of going to the Danish West Indies as governor. Rev. Dr. Finkbiner has been elected

president of the Rocky Mountain synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church. A fifth member of the Murphy family of Cripple Creek died in this city yester-

(Monday, April 21.)
Norman Allen, well known in law cir-cles in this city and Denver, died at St. Francis hospital yesterday.

City council will meet tonight in regu-

lar session and the new board of five members will be organized.

The health department is expecting some new bacteriological and pathological

instruments soon.
Judge Orr held court on his doorsten last Saturday and naturalized Francis B.

Mr. O. Parker of West Cucharas street has had the water of his mineral spring analyzed and finds that it is largely surcharged with sulphur.

The executive committee of the State Christian Endeavor union met here and decided on June 5 to 8 as the dates for the

state convention which is to be held in Leadville this year. Big crowds took advantage of the fine weather yesterday and visited Manitou

and the canons.

Mrs. E. O. Gomer and Mr. W. R.
Wheaton were tendered a farewell recep-tion by the Colorado City Methodist Sun-

day school Saturday night.

day school Saturday night.

Rev. J. A. Haycraft preached on "The Christian Race" yesterday.

Kansas City Western league baseball team, which opens the season here Wednesday afternoon, arrived last night.

Donver and Colorado Springs Western league teams played a 12-inning game which was stopped by darkness with the score 0 to 0.

(Wednesday, April 23.)
A young colored girl was brought to the county jail from Eastonville yesterday charged with settling fire to various buildings owned by H. G. Meyer.

it is understood on good authority that the Woods Investment company intends to extend its operations to Public. First Western league baschall game

tukes place this afternoon at the new Boulevard park; band concert begins at \$30, game called 3:3). William T. Gauss, who attempted suicide Monday, seems to have a chance to recover. Bank clerks will meet Friday to per-

fect organization started two weeks ago.

A movement is on foot, that will probably be carried through within a few weeks, that will bring together into one company, under one management and one board of directors, with a capitalization of \$60,000,000, the greatest producing mines of the Cripple Creek district, the Colorado the Cripple Creek district, the Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District rallroad and the Portland mills located in this

STATE

(Friday April 18.)

**Pug" Hyan, who is charged with a number of serious crimes in this state, is under current at Scattle, Wash.

**John day will be generally observed to be industrial to the state today. chooseling to a dispatch from Fort Col-ling in Derry form of 120 acres has been to to representatives of the Have-con and a large best sugar factory in the control of th

term of not less than seven nor more than nine years in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill Lee Glockner

(Saturday, April 19.) Colorado intercollegiate debate at Roulder was won by the University of Colorado.

Fire and police board and city govrument of Denver are in another tangle.
There has been a large immigration into orthern Colorado during the past four. Colorado & Northwestern railroad an-

nounced a number of its officers yester-day; these include W.A. Perry, president; William G. Smith, vice president, and Fred G. Moffat, secretary.
Dr. Charles T. Miller of Fort Collins

Dr. Charles T. Miller of Fort Couns died of heart disease yesterday morning. Attorney John M. Glover of Crippie Creck has issued a signed statement to the effect that articles of impeachment are now being prepared against Judge Seeds and District Attorney Trowbridge. The C. F. & I. disbursed over a quarter

the effect that articles of impeachment are now being prepared against Judge Seeds and District Attorney Trowbridge. The C. F. & I. disbursed over a quarter of a milion dollars in Pueblo yesterday for the March pay roll.

Oll came up in the bailer at the Republic well at Boulder yesterday at a depth of only \$80 foet.

only 860 feet.
A dispatch from Grand Junction says A dispatch from Grand Juneton says a heavy flow of natural gas was struck in the test well of the Whitewater Oil Mining & Refining company.

In a freight wreck on the Union Pacific at La Salle, Rudolph Lang of Denver was

probably fatally injured.

Judge Seeds left Cripple Creek yesterasy for a vacation trip to California; shortly thereafter General Eugene Engley

(Sunday, April 20.) Land grant near Trinidad, which was contested on the ground that coal tand was involved, is sustained by committee appointed to investigate. The Republic well at Boulder yesterday encountered a good flow of oll at a depth

(Monday, April 21.)

Eugene Engley declares that the Lake letter in which Judge Seeds is so vehemently attacked was given to him by Lake an hour previous to Lake's removat to the penitentiary.

Work has started for the concrete foundations for the two buildings to be occupied by the tin plate mills in Pueblo.

The funeral of former Adjutant-General Thomas J. Tarnsey takes place in Pueble at 9 o'clock this morning. (Tuesday, April 22.)
It is said at Cripple Creek that W. S.

Stratton will creet a large electric plant at Summit, on Globe hill. It may enter into competition with others in supplying light and power to the towns of the dis-

S. T. Miller, convicted of embezziement at Crippic Creek, has been taken to Canon at Crippie Creek, has been such.

City to serve his sentence.

Fire at Goldfield in W. R. Welch's meat
market damaged stock and building about

Two men were slightly injured at the Hull City placer by being dropped down the shaft on account of the brake on the ne shall on account of the brake on the moist falling to work.

The Daughters of the Revolution will

meet in Denver today in annual meeting.

Incorporation papers have been filed in Denver for a new rallroad from Pueblo to Walsenburg, to be known as the Rio Grande, Pueblo & Southern.

The Denver Times was yesterday sold to D. H. Moffat for \$110,000. George H. Lyman, a fireman on the C. & S. railroad, fell from his locomotive at Ft. Collins and had his right leg cut off.
H. N. Hassell committed spicide in Denver Sunday night by shooting.

Democracy, will abide by the wishes of the party and will give to its candidate his hearty support.

Body of Albert Gabrin, who died in Denver under circumstances which are said to indicate administration of poison with felonious intent, has been exhumed and coroner will hold an inquest today.

Judge Johnson of Denver yesterday threw out of court the first of the series of sults by United States Judge 2.

threw out of court the first of the series of suits by United States Judge Hallett against the county of Arapahoe.

Ju Wu, who was considered the most influential Chinaman in Denver, was burled yesterday with elaborate oriental

Mrs. Eva Zern, a Denver pioneer, died of heart failure yesterday.

First automobile show west of Chicago will be given in Denver the week of May 12.

GENERAL

(Friday, April 18.) Captain Pitcher has telegraphed to General Wheaton that the insurrection in the

sland of Mindoro is over.

The total development of cases of chol era reported in Manila up to noon yester-day was 300 and the total number of deaths from that disease in the city was 235. In the provinces totals of 621 cases 225. In the provinces totals of t21 cases and 422 deaths have been reported.

Presbyterian creed revision committee completed its labors yesterday and adjusted to the present of the final acts preliminary to the beatification of the prelate. ourned.
The Transcontinental Passenger associa-

the Transcommental Passenger associa-tion beld a long session in committee of the whole and as a result it is stated interchangeable mileage on all roads west of Denver, Cheyenne and El Paso will be recommended.

(Saturday, April 19.)

The Audencia court in Havana has accepted the bond of \$100,000 offered by a lidelity company for the appearance of Estes G. Rathbone. The court requires, ports. in the total this bond be drawn before a notary. This involves much time and expense, as the notary's fees and a state ax must be paid. Sons of the Revolution have elected John Lee Carroll of Maryland as presi-

dent-general.
The San Francisco division of the Amalgamated Association of Street Rail-way Employes voted tonight to go on strike next Sunday morning. The strike will affect all the lines in the city but two. It is expected that nearly 3,000 men

The North Montana Round-Up associa

tion passed resolutions tavoring Helena as a permanent place for its own meet-ings and those of the state association; entertaining the belief that indiscriminate ettlement by farmers was not calculated to develop the state, and expressed disap-proval of the attitude of some public of-ficials and newspapers on leasing of state

(Sunday, April 20.)
Rathbone says he will resist a movement for his perdon either on the part of the United States or the Cuban government.

to sugar concessions.

Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler was in-

il an nine years in the penitentiary for secretary Long was before the house assault with intent to kill Lee Glockner committee on naval affairs and discussed in the Independence mine on the morning, the building of new ships and other items of January 16 of naval expenditures.

a circular to its agents in Turkey declaring its disapproval of the disorders
among Bulgarians in Turkey; it has at the
same time informed the powers that Bulgaria is unable to maintain tranquility
in the Balkan peninsula unless conditions

in Turkey are bettered. That there is widespread apprehension in official circles in Russia is evidenced by the fact that even officials of the ministry of the interior are found who credit the obviously impossible story that a sort of Coxey army of 10,000 peasants is marching from Poltava, 70 miles from Kharkoff, to St. Petersburg.
Chinese rebels are besieging Nan-ning, in the province of Kwang-Si.

(Monday, April 21.)

Fire in the southwestern portion of
Kausas City destroyed 50 houses, laying
waste a strip of land a quarter of a mile long and a block wide; the financial loss will probably not exceed \$75,000, but 60 families of poor people are rendered borneless and destitute. Browery of the Christian Herlein com-

pany in Cincinnati was damaged to the extent of over \$100,000 by fire yesterday. The United States Philippine commission has passed a law authorizing mu nicipalities to appropriate funds for combating epidemic diseases.

The cholera situation in the Philippine: shows no improvement. There has been a total of 388 cases and 300 deaths in Manila and 800 cases and 602 deaths in he provinces. Surrenders to the American authorities

of small parties of Filipino insurgents are reported daily and these have increased since the surrender of Malvar. Frank R. Stockton, the famous writer of short stories, died suddenly in Wash ington yesterday morning as the result of erebral hemorrhage.

Mrs. Margaret E. Hillis, mother of Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, is dead at Woodbine, Ill. Fires in Dalias, Tex., caused a property loss of nearly \$100,000. Two persons were probably fatally injured and Fire Chief Magee was prostrated.

Special election in the south district of Hawaii to elect a successor to the late Representative A. F. Gilfillan, resulted in victory for the Republican candidate W. W. Harris, against August Drier, who was nominated by Home Rulers and iniorsed by Democrats.
General Chaffee highly praises General

Bell's campaign in the provinces of Ba tangas and Laguna.
In Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri yesterday was the hotest April day in years, temperature ranging as high as 95 de

grees.
Col. Charles Marshall, military secretary to Gen. Robert E. Lee during the civil war, is dead at his home in Baltinore; he drafted the terms of surrender Street railway strike in San Francisco has become generally effective and the citizens resterday were auto-mobiles. Sunday laws were neither enforced nor

observed to the letter in New York city burg, en route from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge early yesterday morning at Ogden's Land-ing, near Olmstead, Ill., Il miles from Mound City and 24 miles from Cairo; tho

captain and cierk declare that in all 80 persons have been accounted for, leaving 60 people lost or unaccounted for. (Tuesday, April 22.)

No explanation has yet been arrived at of the fire in the steamer City of Pittsburg, which burned near Cairo, Ill. Loss of

Binsville, I. T., one man was killed and three mortally wounded.

(Wednesday, April 23.) Drouth in Kansas was partially broken by rains yesterday; weather was colder, with indications of more moisture.

Delegates to the meeting of the general society of the Daughters of the Revolution

which begins in Denver today arrived if considerable numbers yesterday.
General Funston denies that he originated the 'water cure.' that he ever practiced it or ever authorized its practice.

By orders from Washington, the court-martial ordered to try General Jacob H. Smith has been dissolved. The members of the court which will try General Smith will be named at Washington.

The tomb in which the body of Bishop
John P. Neumann was placed 42 years

At a meeting of stockholders of the South Bisbee company held in Phoenix, Ariz., 46 mining claims near the Copper

Queen property were sold to Gordon R. Campbell of Calumet, Mich., for \$1,200,000, \$150,000 in cash and the balance within two

A lieutenant of volunteers now resid-ing in Los Angeles says he was given the "water cure" by Filipinos and that its cruelty is magnified by exaggerated

WASHINGTON

(Friday, April 18.) Priday, April 18.)

President Roosevelt has vetoed the pension of Pennsylvania lieutenant who was cashiered for disobedience of orders.

The senate committee on commerce has authorized additional amendments to the river and fiarbor bill; one provides for a survey for the Colorado river with a view to making improperent. to making improvement, and another gives authority to the secretary of war to re-new bridge charters, avoiding the necessity

of legislation for that purpose The Kern river oil land case, involving valuable lands near Los Angeles, was transferred from the interior department transierred from the litterior department to the District of Columbia supreme court yesterday, when mandamus proceedings were instituted by the Riverside Oli com-pany of California against the secretary of the interior, looking to reversing the action of the department in its recent ac tion adverse to the company.

House Democrats held a capcus' to de

cide action relative to the Cuban reci-Inited States or the Cuban government, cide action relative to the Cuban reciprocity bilk profit and that that trial be held before an uninfluenced court.

Senator Teller has introduced a resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to investigate matters relating to any or connection.

elaborate address in favor of the con-struction of the Nicaragua canal.

The treasury department has declined to Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler was instruction of the Nicaragna canal.

The contractives of the Have stilled as president of Columbia university with imposing ceremonies yesterday; admit Mr. Santos Dumont's airship material there.

The free surry department has declined to gregate about 1,000,000.

Development work in the recent, strik torday was sent at once to Dayls, represent Roosevelt and the presidents of the paratus but will consider any further opened a four-foot yein carrying sessing of ordered Baldwin to abstain absolutely.

proof he may offer that the apparatus is ntitled to such admission. By Assocated Press.

(Saturday, April 19.) Major Octavius L. Pruden, one of the assistant secretaries to the president, died

inis (Saturday) morning.

Democrats and independent Republicans yon a decisive victory over the leaders in the house yesterday and removed the differential on refined sugar during the existence of the reciprocity agreement.
The house committee on judiciary has directed a favorable report on the bill of Chairman Ray amending the bankruptey law in a number of particulars.

(Monday, April 21.)
President Reosevelt returned to Washington from New York yesterday; Airs,
Roosevelt will remain in New York for a First part of the week in the house will

be taken up by routine business and later the anti-anarchist bill will be taken up. It is possible that the omnibus public It is possible that the omnibus public buildings bill will be taken up in the house the last of the week. house the last of the week.

Senate will begin the week by taking up the river and harbor appropriation bill and when that measure is disposed of will resume consideration of the Philippine

government bill. (Tuesday, April 22.)
In executive session the senate, at the request of Mr. Proctor, agreed to take up the nomination of General Crozler to be chief of ordnance, on Thursday next.
Governor Odell of New York was on the floor of the house during the early portion of the session.

The senate passed the river and harbor bill. carrying about \$70,000,000, without

discussion. The house began consideration of th military academy bill, which carries \$3,000,-000 for improvements at West Point.

FOREIGN

(Friday, April 18.) Don Francisco D'Assise, the former king of Spain, died at Epinay, Department of the Selne, France, Wednesday night at the age of 80 years, He was expelled from Spain in 1868. A Vienna newspaper resports that the

Grand Duchess Helena of Russia, only laughter of the czar's uncle, recently cloped with a student, that they were arrested at Warsaw and the student sent to Siberia.

The report published by a news agency in the United States that a body of Kurdish irregulars had massacred 300 Christians at Diabekir, in Kurdistan, is denied in a dispatch from Constantinopic. The colonial secretary, Jos. Chamberlain, in the house of commons, repeated the familiar formula that the government was unable at present to make a statement regarding the peace conference at Pretoria.

The portion of the new British war load offered for public subscription, £16,000,000, has been over-subscribed 30 or 40 times and is now quoted at 1 per cent, premium

(Saturday, April 19.) Physicians declare that Queen Wilhel mina's illness is typhoid fever, which she is supposed to have contracted as the result of a chill; her condition is said to be satisfactory, alothough the fever hus not abated.

(Monday, April 21.)

A post on the outskirts of New Chwang, garrisoned by 40 Russians, has been attacked by bandits. One Russian officer and four privates were killed.
Fire in a printer's warehouse in Hack-ney, a suburb of London, resulted in the death of a man, two women and four

Monument in honor of General voi Rosenberg was unveiled in Hanover yes-terday in the presence of Emperor Willam and the crown prince. At a general council of the labor party

children.

held in Brussels it was resolved that work by strikers in all sections should be resumed. Condition of Queen Wilhelmina remains practically unchanged.

A company of amateurs, composed exclusively of the Hungarian and Austrian

nobility, presented a play at the royal palace of Schoenbrunn; there were no palace of Schoenbrunn; there were no casualties. A fight between Turkish troops and 18. Bulgarians occurred April 10 near Kilin-dir. Eight of the Bulgarians were killed and the others escaped. Three of the

dead men wore the uniform of the Buigarian army.
Cabling from Shang-hal, the corres pondent of the London Times says that United States Minister Conger is return-ing to Peking after a visit to Shang-nai, employed in inquiring into treaty re-

(Tuesday, April 22.) Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony.
Germany has accepted the Cecil Rhodes Germany has accepted the Cecil Rhodes scholarship and the emperor has so notified the executors of the will.

The third son of Count and Countess Boni di Castellane, who was born in Paris April II, has been baptized Jay.

The condition of Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands is still quite scrious.

(Wednesday, April 23.) English troops are held in readiness to proceed to the Soudan, owing to the fact that trouble is threatening in that part of Egypt.
In a dispatch from Amsterdam, the

correspondent of the London Dally Mail says that in an interview Dr. Rosenstein, one of Queen Wilhelmina's physicians, expressed the greatest confidence in the queen's recovery.

Elaborate specifications of British cruel-

ty in South Africa embraced in dispatched from General De Larey and General De Smut and others, will be issued in pamphlet form Thursday by the Boer committee

(Wednesday, April 23.)
Shafroth proposes that the first session of congress shall convene in January following the election of members and the second session in January of the following year.

Formal discussion of the bill temporarily

to provide a government for the Philip-pine islands was begun in the senate, Mr. Rawlins of Utah, the leading minority member of the Philippine committee, opening the debate.

MINING

(Friday, April 18.)
For the most part the mining stock market was steady, although there were one or two declines recorded.
Lessee Fitch has made an important strike on the Burns of the Acacla com

nany. Ben Hur property is proparing for regular shipments.

Secretary Quentin of the Calera G. M.

Co. has recently returned from an inspection tour of the property in Sonora and gives valuable data regarding the first run of the new mill.

Arrangements are being made to erect a mill on the property of the Canadian

mill on the property of the Canadian King G. M. company in the Kootenay district of British Columbia.

(Saturday, April 19.)
Options on the Cripple Creek and Ric

Grande samplers recently granted to the smelter trust expired yesterday and it is expected that the whole plot will be declared off within the next three days. The market was much stronger yesterday and there appeared to be a good line of buying orders in: Portland advanced 7 cents during the day.

Rittenhouse properties belonging to the Cripple Creek & Colorado company.
Good, production its being maintained any fort or occupy hostile places until two weeks time expires, which I have Recent advance in Cripple Creek mining granted the Moros to surrender murstocks, on a basis of the total capitalization.

HERPICIDE TO HAVE THICK, LUXURIANT

is the most longed-for desire of a very woman. She knows whata powerful aid to beauty it is, and endeavors to make her own as soft, glossy and thick as possible. Comparatively few of them are aware as yet that Newbro's Herpicide, a recent scientific discovery, will enable them to possess hair as thick and luxuriant as anyone could desire.

It works on a new theory of destroying the cerm that feeds upon the hair root, and thus making dandruff and falling hair impossible. It then proceeds to produce a growth of thick, glossy hair that soon becomes the pride of its owner.

One trial will convince you of its virtues. HAIR

FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUG STOKES.

bonanza ore; nuggets of gold are expreed in the seams that form a network through the yeln.

ure of the call was an advance of 6 cents

in Portland.
El Paso company is pushing development work and at the same time producing over \$30,000 a month. Final report of Receiver Sunderlin of the Goldstone M. & M. Co. was filed in

the district court yesterday.
Golden Cycle output for March amounted to \$30,000 and the treasury reserve is now about \$60,000. An important deal at Idaho Springs last week was the purchase by R. C. Vidler, owner of a third interest in the Argentine tunnel, of the remaining two-thirds in-

Quartz running two ounces in gold and 16 ounces in silver has been opened in the Kitty Wells No. 2, on Carbonate hill. Lessees on block 4 of the El Paso property on Beacon hill have cut a two-inch streak of ore that gives assay values as high as 442 ounces in gold to the ton.

(Monday, April 21.)
It is claimed that the Woods Investment company has bought the Gertrude H. lode on Mineral hill, lying near the Laura

ton's Independence is expected to be finished this week. The new strike on the Laura Lee has attracted many visitors and mining men are showing great interest.

Calvin Bullock of Denver has bought

change.

Lessee Perkins, working on the Compromise claim of the New Zealand, has opened a new vein carrying good values. Lessees on the Black Belle sent out two cars last Saturday which will average

on Cow mountain, has just granted a contract for 150 feet of sinking. A plant contract for 150 feet of sinking. A plant of new machinery is being installed. A shipment of 20 tons has just been marketed by Parker and associates from the Jack Pot. The ore is worth about the Jack Pot. The ore is worth about \$50, to the ton.

The main workings of the Hull City placer of the Independence Cons. are again in operation, having been supplied with a new cable. A full force of men will be put on and steady shipments are expected.

about two ounces

pected.
The deep shaft of the Blue Bird com-parity is nearing the 1,300-foot level, where another level will be run. Ore at

(Wednesday, April 23.) Trading on the mining stock market yesterday was extremely light and there was a tendency toward weakness.

A petition is in circulation among the brokers asking the governing committee of the exchange to substitute one call for the two which are now held daily.
Pittsburg broker who visited the ex-change yesterday highly complimented its methods as well as its quarters. Anaconda netted over \$2,500 from shipment of about 20 tons.
California capitalists will probably erect

a pyritic smelter at Empire, in the Clear reek mining district. BALDWIN'S EXPEDITION.

By Associated Press.
Washington, April 22.—Adjutant
General Corbin this afternoon made public the following telegram received late in the day. The small words left out by General Chaffee are supplied: "Manila, April 22.
"Adjutant General, Washington.

"With reference to my telegram 15th and yours 21st: "When at Malabang I authorized Baldwin to continue clearing trail toward the lake, if not opposed, but he was not to move in force until the expedition was fully prepared,

which I expected to accomplish by the 25th. On the 18th he pushed his advance from his camp eight miles out. with orders to clear the blockaded trail and halt when it reached sufficient water, which was not found until the second crossing of the Malilang river, where it issues from Lake Dapao. The advance consisted of one battalion Twenty-seventh infantry under Major Scott. He reached Dapao without opposition, but found the trill badly obstructed by fallen timbers. Baldwin arrived at the same place at noon on the 20th with Moore's battalion and mountain battery. in order to find defensive camp and grazing to the north of him, he sent forward Moore's battalion, with one gun. Moore was fired on from the hills in front and to the left. He returned the fire

but did not advance. Baldwin brought forward the rest of the battery and three infantry companies and drove off the assailants; enemy driven two miles and scattered no casualties to our troops; seven Moro bodies found; opposing Moros from Pinellas village, whose fort is in sight, flying red flag.

"Yesterday morning delegation arrived at Baldwin's camp from Genesi.

making absolute submission to United States authority under my proclamation. Yesterday morning there was an affair of a few minutes with sultan of Pualaos' men who attempted to reoccupy grounds cleared the day be-fore, and they were forcibly dispersed. Baldwin says be necessary reduce fort at Pualaos if it continues nos...o. Alents during the day.

at Pualaos if it continues nost...o. Al-Very important strike is reported in the litude camp 2,650 feet. Davis says he

from any agressive movement but to favor in every way possible friendly conference. To withdraw all our forces will ruin our prestige; to withdraw part of force will be dangerous. Have ordered trail cleared to rear quickly; eight miles was well opened when I was there. Shall maintain our position but not advance further until you are heard from. Febiger with bat-talion of 200 is in reserve. Baldwin's advance to so great distance was premature: but was occasioned by an opportunity to seize advantage in situation and position for campaign troops. "Ilagan quiet. Boishing says he is confident Moros on north side have no idea of rising. Chaffee.' THE ANUAL REPORT OF

THE ANUAL REPORT OF
IRRIGATION INVESTORS.
The second annual report, bulletin
104, of the irrigation investigations of
the United States department of agriculture, under the direction of Elwood
Mead, has just been issued, It contains
334 pages, and is fully illustrated. The
main object of the investigation is to
determine the quantity of water used
by farmers in various parts of the arid
region. In his review of the work for
the year 1900 Mr. Mead says that farmthe year 1900 Mr. Mead says that farmers need an approximate knowledge of the use of water, in order to make intelligent contracts for their supply. It is needed by the engineers and investors in order to properly plan canals and reservoirs. Without this knowledge, reservoirs. Without this knowledge struction of irrigation works or in the distribution of water therefrom is very largely dependent on individual judgment or confecture. Rights to use of (Sunday, April 20.)
Mining stock market yesterday showed further increase of strength and there was a marked increase in the amount of trading in the preferred prospect list; feat.

Hent of conjecture, lights to use of water can not be, impartially, settled unless at least an approximate knowledge of the duty of water is available. Many works have been planned on the assumption that water enough to cover land to a depth of one foot dur-ing the season would bring crops to maturity, while the average depth of water used, measured at the points of diversion, was over four feet. A large part of this water is lost from the ca-nats between the headgates and the land irrigated by seepage and cyupo-ration. This loss was found to be much larger than had been supposed; the average of all the measurements reported showing a loss of 2.47 per cent per mile showing a loss of 2.47 per cent per mile of the water taken in at the heads of canals. The lowest measurement reported is about a quarter of one cent per mile, while the highest is more than six per cent per mile. Slight improvements often reduce greatly the loss due to seepage, if the places where this is most serious can be pointed out. The investigations in the field have this object in view. In many places such work would result in a doubling of the water supply. While the loss from canals is in itself a serious matter, the greatest harm is often done to low lyng lands which become too wet grow crops, or, if the subsoils contain injurious salts, these are brought to the surface and vegetable growth thus made impossible. There will, there-therefore, be a double saving from im-provements which prevent large losses of water from canals. The reports give the methods employed in different parts of the west for reducing these losses. All reports emphasize the need of storage not only for increasing the area

cultivated but to properly farm the areas already under cultivation. An important question in the construction storage reservoirs is the amount and haracter of the silt carried by streams whose waters are stored. Investigations f this question have been begun in the be carried on for a number of seasons before much definite information will be available. The progress report con-tained in bulletin 104 deals with the methods used for preventing the de-posits of silt. This is sometimes accom-plished by making settling basins in the feeders at short distances above the reservoirs, thus checking the velocity of reservoirs to remove the silt have not yet been attempted in connection with

this investigation.

There has been much demand for information in regard to pumping water for irrigation. In many places it is be-lieved that this would be a cheaper method of obtaining a water supply than the construction of long canals. The report contains the records of cost and capacity of pumping stations in Arizona and California. It is estimated of the exchange to substitute one call for the two which are now held daily. Pittsburg broker who visited the exchange yesterday highly complimented its methods as well as its quarters.

Lessees on the Great View claim of the Anaconda netted over \$2,500 from a recent shipment of about 20 tons. difference lies almost altogether in the cost of developing power, for which no

cost of developing power, for which no general estimates can be made.

In addition to the general investigations in the arid region, experiments were begun in the semi-arid region of eastern Nebraska. A large canal was built in a region where for 30 years crops had been raised by rainfall alone. The results show that even in regions where the rainfall is ordinarily sufficient for the raising of profitable crops, the itse of an additional supply of watter much more than pays for the construction of irrigation works.

er much more than pays for the construction of irrigation works.

The improvement in the design of instruments for measuring water has been marked and farmers are adopting the water register at a number of places where it is important to have continuous records of the flow of canals and laterals.

Aside from the principal question discussed in the report, there is much of cassed in the report, there is much of value to the irrigator relative to the methods of diverting and distribut-

methods of diverting and distribut-ing water in each state. These details, while valuable to the farmer of some experience in irrigation, will be espe-cially height to those who are unacquainted with agriculture where condi-tions are such as to make the artificial application of water necessary. Southeast Winter Resort Foints. This is the time to make a trip to Low Excursion Eates to South and some of the famous winter resorts where you will enjoy warm, unchange-

FOR SALE

Combined Farm and Cattie Ranch.

480 acres in the rain belt. Abundance

of good water and timber. House, barn,

sheds, etc. Five miles from railroad station. Cheap for Cash. Address SCOTT ALLEN. PEYTON, COLO.

One Hundred Elegant Rooms, Electric Elevator. Electric Lights.

WANTED

Men to learn the Barber Trade Eight weeks completes. Position guaranteed. Write for particular MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Denver, Colo., or Dallas, Tex.

ORDER BY

We guarantee satisfaction and you have the privilege of selecting from a \$1,0000 stock, all new and up-to-date in every ticular.

Our Reputation for Reliability

is such that you run no risk in purchasing through our mail order department, W possess every purchasing advantage. Ou policy is to pay cash for everything saving thereby a liberal percentage. Out buying-of all lines-is always upon very extensive scale-which also means generous price reduction.

SEND ADDRESS FOR OUR NEW SPRING CATALOGUE. IT WILL CON YOU NOTHING. OR WRITE US RE GARDING PRICES, AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION YOU MAY DESIRE

The Denver Dry

Goods Co. DENVER, COLO.

LEGAL NOTICES

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Isabella Marshall Strang, de ceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed of the last will and testument The undersigned, having been appoints executrix of the last will and testume of Isabella Marshall Strang, late of the county of El Paso and state Colorad deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Pasounty, at the court house in Colorad Springs at the May term, on the law, of the Colorad Springs at the May term, on the law of the May in May next, to-wit: May 25, 190; a which time all persons having claim against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of laying the same adjusted. All persons debted to said estate are requested in the immediate payment to the undersigned.

signed.

Dated the 16th day of April, A. D., M.

ISABELLA STRANG, Executiva,

J. E. McINTYRE, Attorney.

First insertion April 17, 1902,

Last insertion May 8, 1992.

Last insertion May 8, 1902.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. In the Matter of the Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1902, being one of the regular days of the May tem of the county court of El Paso county in the state of Colorado, I. Alfred A. Blackman, executor of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, prosent my final settlement as such executor and pray the approval of the same, as will then apply to be discharged as such executor. At which time and place an person in interest may appear and prese objections to the same if any there be Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo, April 9, 1902.

Executor of the Estate of Louise F. R. Blackman, Deceased.
First publication May 1, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE

Last publication May 1, 1902.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO LEASE STATE LANDS.
Office of the State Board of Land Commissioners, Denver, Colo., Murch 6, 1925.
Notice is hereby given that W. R. Owens, whose postoffice address is Colorado Springs, Colo., on Murch 5, 1925, made application No. 2350 to the state board of land commissioners to lease the following described school lands, situate in El Paso county, Colorado, to-wit: All of Sec. 36, Township 12 South, Rangs 46 West.

No other applications to lease the above described premises or objection against the above application will be considered after the last publication hereof.
Date of last publication May 1, 1902.
John T. Joyce, Register State Board Land Commissions ers.

First publication April 10, 1902. Last publication May 1, 1902. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Pueblo, Colo., Murch Is

Last publication May 22, 1902.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE MINT MINING & MILLING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that by action of the stockholders of the Mint Mining & Milling company, duly had and taken pursuant to the statutes of the state of Colorado, said company is dissolved. Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., April 3, 1902.

W. R. Fotay, President.

Attest: S. J. Mattocks, Secretary.
(Corporate Spai).

Last insertion April 24, 1992.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.
In the Matter of the Estate of Matida C. Dockstader, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1922, being one of the regular days of the May term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Presion C. Dockstader, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said could, present my final settlement us such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time this place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.
Dated at Colorado Springs, Colu., April 24, 1902.
Preston C. Dockstader, Administrator of the Estate of Matilida C. Dockstader, Deceased.
First publication May 22, 1902.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE

Hotel Dewey

1845 Welton Street
DENVER, COLO.

Fumous Home Dulry Residurant Next
Door.

Tates—One Porson, 50c to \$1.00 Per Day
\$2,50 to \$4.00 Per Week.

Take 17th Street Car from Union Deput.

Take 17th Street Car from Union Deput.

(Corporate Seal)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE MOLLY DWYRE GOLD MINING
COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the addition of the stackholders of the Molly Dwyre of the stackholders of the Molly Dwyre of the stackholders of the state of Colorado, said company is dissolved.

Dated Colorador Springs, Colo. April 1802.

Attest: 8 JJ Mattocks Secretary.

(Corporate Seal)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE MOLLY DWYRE GOLD MINING
COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the molly Dwyre of the state of the state of Colorador Springs, Colo. April 1802.

Attest: 8 JJ Mattocks Secretary.

(Corporate Seal)

1802.

Yell Molly Dwyre GOLD MINING
COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the molly Dwyre of the state of Colorador Springs, Colo. April 1802.

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Attest: 8 JJ Mattocks Secretary.

(Corporate Seal)

1802.

Yell Molly Dwyre GOLD MINING
COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the molly Dwyre of the state of Colorador Springs, Colo. April 1802.

Notice is hereby given that the molly Dwyre of the state of the Molly Dwyre

Corporate Seal):

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION BELLE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that by action of the stockholders of the Union Belle Gold Mining company, duly had and taken pursuant to the statutes of the state of Colorado, said company is dissolved.

Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., April 2, 1002.

Attest: B. J. Mattocks, Secretary.

(Corporate Seal):

HE SUGAR TRUST RE-CEIVED A SERIOUS REVERSE

Washington, April 18.-The Demoat and Republican insurgents rode
igh shod today over the leaders
her the voting began on the Cuban
clarecity bill. They overthrew the
ling of the chair in the committee the whole on the question of the the chair made by Mr. Sherman of Democratic caucus or elsewhe the number of 37 joining with a d Democratic vote to accomplish is result. Having won this preliminted in committee 184 to 111, and er in the house by a still larger marity, 199 to 105. On this occasion 64 spublicans voted with the Democrats the amendment. The bill was then sed by an overwhelming majority,

in analysis of the vote shows that Republicans and 123 Democrats ed for the amended bill and 42 publicans and 10 Democrats against

The voting on the bill was the cul-nation of a long struggle which be-n almost with the opening of this agress and after two weeks of conus debate during which much bitness was aroused. Today's debate of an exceedingly lively character. feature being echoes of last night's pocratic cancus. To that cancus defeat of the Republican leaders sought to pass the bill without andment is attributable. Previous the holding of the caucus the Demats were very much divided and opposition of the Republican beet ear men showed signs of disinte-Today, when it became an ent that the Democrats would act ether, the heet sugar men decided, meeting attended by 32 of them, take the bit in their teeth and overthe chair. As soon as this comstion was effected the Republican nation was elected the Republican bound themselves by caucus action last where realized that they would be hight to try to open the whole question of the leavest of the removal of the of triff reduction.

Terential was concerned, and Mr. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) suggested that

The Democrats attempted to follow their advantage when the differenamendment was adopted by offeron these amenuments and as declined to stand with them and porously. One of the surprises of esssion was the attempt of Mr. Oberts, a Massachusetts Republican, take the duty off hides. He offered to amendments and appealed one om the decision of the chair, but as voted down each time. The bill, as passed, authorizes the essient, as soon as may be after the classification of the chair, but the bill, as passed, authorizes the essient, as soon as may be after the distribution between friends?" (Laughtterion between friends?" (Laughterion between friends?") (Laughterion between friends?")

ates, to negotiate a reciprocal trade ing three-fourths of a century of parlia-proment with Cuba by which, in re-in for equivalent concessions, the decision.

As soon as the decision was announced Mr. Tawney appealed from the decision of the chair. The vote was taken by tellers. Speaker Henderson was the first member to pass between the tellers in support of the chair's ruling. It was the existence of such agreement duty on refined sugars and all

the laws or its schedules. It will that a single American industry deprive an American workman of single flay's wages. This bill continuous a single proposition for reciprolations and is justified on all business miniciples. But it is ain business principles. But it is ore than that. It is a step toward redemption of the pledge we made t to Cuba but to ourselves when we unteered to intervene to right the ongs which she was suffering under Spanish regime." Mr. Dalzeli insted that it was our duty now that ba was to be set upon the high road the world to see that she started der fair ausnices.

While Mr. Daizell was speaking seval of the senators, including Messrs. kins (W. Va.), Spooner (Wls.) and drbanks (Ind.); came into the cham-

the whole on the question of the management of the management of the management of the differential? from refined one the differential? from refined the Republican leader was just about to do so when Mr. Underwood again arose. "I desire to say just one word," said he. "I have never made any such charge as the gentleman repeats, either in a loss of the said of the chair made by Mr. Sherrian of Democratic caucus or elsewhere."

Other tariff amendments, however, he roth, Sheldon (Illinois), in the largued, would not be in order. He w. Smith, W. A. Smith, Stevens unoted a decision of Speaker Blaine in [Minriesota], Sutherland, Tawney, Tayler, Tompkins (Ohio), Warner, Weeks, 1986, 1987, 198

Mr. Grow (Pa.), the venerable ex-speaker of the house, argued that the amendment was not germane because sugar was not, mentioned in the orig-

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, contended that the amendment was

cr. contended that the amendment was in order. He thought Speaker Blaine's decision was conclusive.

As Mr. Richardson concluded the Democrats cried "Vote, vote," but several Republicans, including Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Olmstead and Mr. Lacey, were on their feot clumoring for recognition. Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), who was in the chair, recognized Mr. Grosvenor, who called attention to the fact that Blaine, great as he was as a parliamentarian had been overruled repeatedly. Especially with regard to his proposition that one could lead a horse to water, but not make him drink—the quester, but not make him drink—the ques-

ter, but not make him drink—the question of counting a quorum.

Despite the imputience of the members as evidenced by their demands for a vote. Mr. Lacey (Ia.) spoke briefly in support of the point of order and urged his fellow Republicans not to play into the hands of the Democrats, who had the hands of the Democrats, who had

detect so far as the removal of the farmond (Mo.) suggested that the removal of the farmond (Mo.) suggested that the removal part of the house. He observed ironically that he thought the chairman had not made up his mind. Speaking of the protection placed in the Dingley bill protection placed in the Dingley bill protection placed in the benefit of the beet facilitate matters, not to restrict or hamper a free expression on questions

hamper a free expression on questions brought before the house. "Whether the chair rules this amend-ment is in order or not," he said, "we at amendment was adopted by offerg the Babcock bill and other amendents to reduce the Dingely schedules,
at on these amendments the Repubcans declined to stand with them and
the Democrats did not press them
the Democrats did not press the Dem

nment in Cuba and the enactment all over it.

In a very elaborate ruling Mr. Shersald government of immigration,
man (N. Y.), who was in the chair, susclusion and contract-labor laws as
strictive as those of the United he cited a long line of precedents cover-

s the existence of such agreement c duty on refined sugars and all gars above No. 16 Dutch standard to be 1.825 cents per pound.

Mr. Dalzell in closing the dehate for c friends of the bill declared that it as not an attack upon protection, it is not a revision of the existing riff laws or its schedules. It will be harm a single American industry

ruled, 130 to 171, the Democrats and the Republican insurgents cheered.

A dozen members were on their feet flourishing amendments and clamoring for recognition below the applause died away, but the chair recognized Mr. Payne, the Republican floor leader. Amid profound silence he addressed his Republican colleagues. He said it was useless to address the other side. The opposition on his own side, he said, claimed to be friendly to the beet sugar industry. The amendment was a proposition to reduce the duty on sugar from beet sugar countries. He warned these friends of beet sugar that he proposed to show his friendship for beet sugar by voting against the amendment.

Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) offered an amendment to reduce still further by 20 per cent, the whole sugar schedule of the Dingley law and Mr. De Amond offered another amendment to strike out the language of the Morris amendment

the Morris amendment to abolish the differential on refined sugar, and the roll iwas called. The Morris amendment was adopted.

RIOUS REVERSE

In an instant asking Mr. Littlefield to whom he referred, when Mr. Underwood aross and was about to interrupt him. But-the latter was appealed to by some of his Democratic colleagues and he took his seat.

Mr. Littlefield, in reply to Mr. Grossvenor, said he thought Mr. Payns, the chalrman of the ways and means committee, should make a statement and the Republican leader was just about to do so when Mr. Underwood again arose. "I desire to say just one word," said the Republican leader was just about to do so when Mr. Underwood again arose. "I desire to say just one word," said the ment and both Mr. Underwood again arose. "The Republicans applauded this statement and both Mr. Underwood and Mr. Payne sat down.

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The Republicans applauded this statement and both Mr. Underwood an

The sneate amendments to the Chlanese exclusion bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs, Hitt, Perkins and Clark were property of conference. appointed conferees.
Then, at 6:45 p. m., the house adjourned.

SUGAR CONSUMPTION.
Washington, D. C., April 13.—Public interest in the sugar problem the share of the enormous consumption of that article supplied and likely to be supplied by the United States—has led the treasury bureau of statistics to prepare a statement regarding the sugar consumption of the United States, the amount produced in this country of cane and beet, separately stated; the amount produced in its insular territory. Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philip-pines; the amount imported from Cuba, the amount from other tropical territory, and the amount from the beet-sugar-producing countries of Europe. The sugar consumption of the United States has grown from 1,272-426,342 pounds in 1870 to 5,313,937,840 pounds in 1901; or, from 33 pounds per capita in 1870 to 68 pounds per capita in 1901. Of the 5,313,987,840 pounds consumed in 1901, 985,568,640 pounds, or more than one sixth, were produced in the United States; 852, 205,760 pounds, or about another sixth, were produced in the insular possessions, while the remainder, amounting to 3,476,213,440 pounds, or about twothirds of the total consumption, repre sented imports for consumption the total imports during the calendar year 1901, 1,302,860,514 pounds were rom Cuba; 686,676,954 pounds from he East Indies, chiefly Java; 1,122, 898.887 pounds from other cane-sugar countries; and 559,774.613 pounds from

produced in the United States, about one-third was from beets and two-thirds from cane. Of that withdrawn from the insular possessions, all was from cane, as was also all of that from Cuba and from the other trop; cal territory; while of the 599,144,18 pounds of beet sugar imported, 484, 344,004 pounds came in the unrefined condition, and 115,430,609 pounds refined. the beet-sugar countries of Europe.

fined.

The following table shows the total special to the Gazette.

Sugar consumption of the United Boulder, April 21. The success of the States, stated in tons, from 1880 to Republic well has the effect of turning 1901 and the quantity smalled by attention to the constitution of the state of turning tention to the secondary many tentions are secondary many tentions. 1901, and the quantity supplied by beet and cane production in the United

	Total	Domestic	
Calendar	Consumption.	Cane.	Beet
Year.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons
1880	956,784	88,822	35
1881	1,012,208	127,367	62
1882	1.134.394	76,372	44
1380	1,224,011	142,297	. 63
1994	1,309,383	135,243	73
1885	1,298,380	100,878	60
1886	1,459,280	135,258	75
1887	1.381.714	85,394	25
1888	1,519,283	187,815	1,64
1880	1,416,474	163,909	2,40
1890	1.476,377	186,503	- 2,80
1891	1,888,851	221,951	5,40
1892		204,064	12,00
1893	1,906,758	235,886	16,00
1894	2,012,714	271,386	20,44
1895	1.949.744	324,506	30,00
1896	1.960.036	243,220	40,00
1897	2.070.978	310,537	29,68
1898	2,002,902	252,812	24,45
11899	2.078.068	100,400	112,82
1900	2,219,847	171,150	82,10
1 7020 115551		****	401 05

OIL NEWS.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, April 18.—A good deal of excitement was created today by the report that the Republic well had struck oil at a depth of 860 feet. As usual in such cases the report grew until the well had become a gusher which was spouting over the top of the derrick. Contractor Huselton, who has charge of sinking the well, was seen tonight and said: "Yes, some oil came up in the baller today, but no large quantity. I should say that it would be good for possibly a three or four-barrel flow per day, and it certainly looks very encouraging as the well is down only 860 feet. At its depth it is the most promising well in the field." The Republic is situated in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of, section 20, just south of the Sale-Boulder and the com-

is being made. The Olean measures 1,840 which is considered good time. The Boulder-Valmont, 1,200; the The new steel cable has just Citizens, 700; the Phenomenal, 1,200; the placed in the Alamo and delli Maxwell, 250; the Bue Jacket, 1,200; The sumed. This is the first after the citizens of the sumed.

growing brighter every day. OIL SHOWS IN REPUBLIC WELL

OIL SHOWS IN BEPUBLIC WELL. Special cotthe Gazett.

Boulder: April: 10.—Everyone interested in oil here; and that means practically the whole population of Boulder, is feeling very jubilant tonight, more especially stockholders in the Republic Oil & Development company. The reason for this is that at a depth of 961 feet instead of being marsly, a hole in the ground, the Republic is a full fiedged oil well with a capacity variously estimated at from 20 to 190 farrels per day.

ously estimated at from 80 to 190 barrels per day.

As chronicled in this morning's paper, the drill struck oil sand at a depth, of 570 feet yesterday afternoon and drilling was suspended awaiting orders from the general manager of the company. Mr. Teagarden went out to the well said after looking things over decided to contained drilling. Work was immediately resumed and at about it o'clock the amount of oil began to increase and soon the baller came up full every time. Drilling was continued until 3 o'clock this afternoon when the flow had begone so great that it was o'clook the amount of oil began to increase and soon the bailer came up full every time. Drilling was continued until 30 clook the afternoon when the flow had become so great that it was impossible to drill, so the tools were pulled up. The baller was sent down again and again and each time it came up full. An effort was made to drain the well in this manner but it came up full. An effort was made to drain the well in this manner but it came up full. An effort was made to drain the well in this manner but it came up full. An effort was made to drain the well in this manner but it came up full. An effort was made to drain the well will be barrels were wasted in this way. The well is down just self feet, having drilled through if feet of the oil sand strata, and there is no telling how much farther it extends. If the flow continues at its present rate the well will probably not be sunk any tell the sand is in the sand is in

which had been selling at five cents per share, is away up in the air now and other stocks will also feel the ef-fect of the strike. The other com-

ntention to the excellent work being done on the Rose Crude well. This is in a direct line south of the Republic well and the drill is down about 1,550 feet. At present it is in the whitish sandstone and it is prescribed that all well come in our it is probable that oil will come in any day. It is conceded that this well is one of the best being put down and a big flow of oil is expected when it comes in.

once. The tubing and other pumping apparatus and tank have been or-dered and will be here within a few be able to begin pumping by the last Magazine for April.

be the week. There is now about 450 feet of fluid in the wall. feet of fluid in the well and it is rising all the time. Workmen are now busy putting up the derrick tor the Republic No. 2 which will be sunk immediately and with all possible

Simple and the problem of the control of the contro

The new steel cable has just been placed in the Alamo and drilling resumed. This is the first attempt at using a steel cable instead of manila Hygiene Oil company's first well will using a steel cable instead of manila be spudded in tonight.

Work throughout the field is going on year satisfactorily and the prospects for year satisfactorily and the prospects for a big oil boom here this summer are sufficiently brighter every day. success will mean a great saving in success will mean a great saving in sinking wells. The Rose Crude is how down 1,800 feet and is in a black hand which is growing lighter with the increased depth. A new engine and new cables have been put in at the Martin and it is now prepared to go down 3,500 feet if necessary. The Boulder Basin has reached a depth of 2,000 feet and is now casing. The Houlder Petroleum, owned by Lee A Reynolds and C. Wallrich and others was spudded in yesterday. Among the other wells, the Citizens is down 925 feet, the Olean 1,975, the Hygiene

165, the Cleveland 2,350, and the Mc-

Afee 1,000.

Special to the Gazette. Boulder, April 23.—The showing of oil in the Phenomenal has increased materially since yesterday. brought up today was a mixture of sand and shale, and contained very percepti-

which no connecting ling can be thrown. This attitude may or may not be due to the capitalists themselves; but the fact remains that the majority of units comprising labor regard the units re-presenting capital as natural enemies. In many cases when the capitalist does make an advance it is regarded by the make an advance it is regarded by the recipients with suspicion if not absolute distrust. It is the same with new methods of organization or management which do not appeal directly to the man's understanding, as for instance the "premium system;" they are regarded with suspicion or as a means of taking undue advantage. It has been taking undue advantage. It has been shown that this attitude of opposition to capital or progress is not deliberately assumed, but is rather the result of cosponent, but is rather the result of crippling environment. With a wider outlook on the workers' part, this hostille attitude will gradually recede and ever increasing friendly relations be established. tablished. Capital and labor must be in amicable agreement and upon the strength and cordiality of this partnership will our success in competitive in-dustry depend. That there should be dustry depend. That there should be foreign competition is only consistent with the development of other countries. Boulder, April 22.—Tomorrow the partnership are in unison and hearty co-operation, competition then becomes but an incentive to fresh effort the well will be reamed and cleaned co-operation is not only possible, but preparatory to casing. The casing at present extends only about 60 feet, sity for it; and that in turn only combut will be put down to 925 feet at petitive nations, achieved through the aid of the workers' present organiza-tions, would be of an extremely bene-ficial character to the industry of today

Canada Going Backward.

Not only has there been but little increase in the total population of Canada during the last 20 years, as is shown by the latest census, but, according to the Montreal Star, what increase, there has been in discharge to the ing to the Montreal Star, what increase, speed.

Mr. Huselton has closed a contract with the Homestake company, whose land is just southwest of the Republic, to sink their first well. The contract calls for the completion of the derrick and the well to be spudded in for next Saturday. The timbers arrived yesterday and the rig builders are now at work and the derrick is going up rapidly. Mr. Teagarden and a cress the border, have been left strand-red in Canada, and what this means is

Time---To Be On---Time

It's easy if you have your watch fixed at our store. Only expert, prompt work. We carry everything in Jewelry, Watches and Silverware.

Fred Hayner, 13 % South Tejon St. COLORADO SPRINGS.

TO THE TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PAR

The Colorado Sky

By PROF. FRANK H. LOUD,

Director of the Colorado College Observatory.

		WEA	THER	RECO	RD F			CH,						_
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	18
L-23.709	30.0	88,0	36.0	20.0	38.0	62	61	NW		ŃW	38 .	P	0	٠.
23.599	18.5	38.0	46.0	15.5	53.0	76	73	NW		ន	40	C	0	
23.649	33.5	42.3	13.8	28.0	46.0	50	70		NΨ	N	40	P	0	
-24.126	21.5	35.0	33.5	20.0	35.0	51	. 59	v	\mathbf{v}	v	31	C	0	
23,981	12.0	42.5	45.0	10.0	49.5	63	59	N	$\mathbf{s}\mathbf{E}$	$\mathbf{s}\mathbf{e}$	28	\mathbf{P}	Ð	
-23.533	43.0	50.0	46.5	27.0	50.0	44	53	NE	N	W	28	0	0	
-23.649	37.5	45.0	43.0	80.0	60.0	61 -	61	NW	NW	NW	40 4	C	Ð	
-23.918	24.0	49.0	53.5	20.5	58,0	42	58	N		NW	17	0	. 0	
33.720	35.5	60.0	57.0	34.0	63.5	44	47	NW	v	w	20	C	U	
23.735	40.5	40.0	34.0	39.5	56.0	64	77	NW	N	NW	30	О	0.0	
-23.827	26.0	37.0	35.0	25.0	40.0	80	84	SE	ΝE	NW	34	P	0.0	1
-23.953	22.0	42.5	44.8	21.0	47.0	69	65	NW	SE	se	20	C	O O	
-23.614	23.0	51.0	50.1	19,0	56.0	38	. 55	NE	SE	5	29	C	0	
-23.248	42.5	42.0	27.0	35.0	50.0	46	60	SW.	SW	N	60	P	\mathbf{T}	
-23.486	19.5	20.0	26.0	19.0	31.0	80	76	NW	NW	W	54	P	n	٠.
6-23.855	21.0	31.0	81.1	19.0	39.0	77	63	N	NE	NE	34	P	0	
7-24.083	8.0	40.0	40.4	7.5	44.0	50	63	E	ŝE	SE	12	C	0	
8-23.753	27,0	58.0	57.0	22.0	63.0	42	49	NE	NE	: 5	20	P	0	
9-28.581	38.0	55.0	54.0	34.0	57.0	50	43	N	E	8	15	0	0	
1-23.788	35.0	40.0	42.0	33.5	51.0	76	- 77	NW	N	·N	40	О	\mathbf{r}	
1-23.724	30.5	41.5	41.0	29.5	44.5	75	78	SW	SE	E	28	P	0	
2-23.697	34.1	44.5	48.2	33.5	50.0	74	80	10	SE	NE	40	P	Ð	
2—23.633	34.0	37.3	41.0	34.0	48.0	97	89	SW	\mathbf{E}	NW	14	0	0.0	1
1-23.587	29.5	46.5	46.0	24.5	48.0	69	67	N	Ю	8	28	C	0.	
5-23,338	20.5	31.5	29.0	25.5	45,0	98	91	N	N	w	54	О	0.0	7
6-23.640	84.5	49.5	45.0	25.0	51.0	48	58	v	E	NE	54	C	0	
7-23.673	31.5	44.5	16.5	29.5	50.0	64	70	ND	SE	SE	10	P	Ð	
8-23.665	28.0	29.5	26.0	23.0	46.0	100	86	NW	NE	E	14	0	0.2	6
9-23.829	11.5	19.0	18.0	11.0	26.0	86	90	NW	NE	NE	13	P	0.1	0
0-24.033	9.5	25.0	25.0	6.0	28.0	83	83	N	SE	SE	22	C	T	
1-24.096	12.5	36.0	36.0	11.0	38.0	68	75	NW		SE	10	C	0	

Means-27.2 41.1 39.9 23.6 47.0 Observers—Z. T. Roberts and W. H. Nead.
CONTENTS OF COLUMNS.

1-Barometer. Actual pressure in inches of mercury at 12 noon. 2-Thermometer at 6 a. m. (degrees Fabrenheit). 3-Thermometer at 12 m.

3-Thermometer at 12 m.
4-Thermometer at 6 p. m.
5-Minimum thermometer as read at 6 a. m.
6-Maximum thermometer as read at 6 p. m.
7-Relative humidity (per cent. of saturation) at 12 m.
8-Mean relative humidity (average of observations at 6 a. m., 12 m. and 6 p. m.)

9-Direction of wind at 6 a. m. 10-Direction of wind at 12 m. 11-Direction of wind at 8 p. m.

12-Maximum velocity of wind in miles per hour during 24 hours ending 6 p. m. 13-Character of sky at 12 m. Here C signifies clear; P, partly cloudy; O, overcast

14-Precipitation. Amount of rainfall, including snow as melted, in inches water. T signifies "trace," that is, less than one one-hundredth of an inch-15-Letter referring to remarks in column below,

The maximum temperature of the month was 63.5 degrees, and occurre 9th. The minimum temperature, 6 degrees, on the 30th. The total precipitation was forty hundredths of an inch; and fell in six days, excluding those in which the fall was less than one one-hundredth of an inch. The number of clear days was 9; of partly cloudy, 16; of cloudy, 6. The maximum velocity of wind was 60 miles, on the The maximum of barometric pressure occurred on March 4 and the mini

REMARKS ON PARTICULAR DATES.

March 9—The maximum temperature of the month was occasioned by a chinook wind, as is quite clearly indicated by the recorded wind directions for that date. The day following (March 10) a low barometer developed in S. E. Colorado and remained nearly stationary, save for a slight southward movement, during 24 hours. It was this low area that was responsible for the mow of the 10th and 11th.

mained nearly stationary, save for a sight southward movement, during a north two was this low area that was responsible for the snow of the 10th and 11th.

March 14—A storm, developed in Utah on the previous day, passed over Colorado and was nearly central at Denver. The barometer was remarkably low over the state, while the forecast official at Denver writes of that station: "With the exception of March 10, 1884, this is the lowest point reached (by the barometer) during March in D years."

March 22—A low area remained over the middle plateau for three days, finally

March 23-A low area remained over the middle plateau for three days, march ze—A low area remained over the middle plateau for three days, infairly moving into Colorado. The snow of the 23d seems to have attended the formation of this disturbance, but was much less striking than the result of its crossing the mountains, on March 25. Frofessor Shedd writes as follows: "A most peculiar storm. The clouds gathered during the forenoon until by 11:15 the rooms were dark enough. The clouds gathered during the foreneon until by 11:15 the rooms were dark enough for lamps. Snow began to fall and at the same time several claps of thunder were heard. The flakes were large granular pellets, almost like sleet. Later they became less hard but remained granular. About 12:30, during the hardest part of the snowfall, a flash of lightning was seen, followed by a clap of thunder. The distance of the lightning seemed (from the interval between flash and sound) to be about one mile. The snow fell until 3:30 p. m.; wind from northwest; clouds nimbus and very heavy, especially at first; temperature 32 degrees, about." In the last respect there was a sudden change at the beginning of the storm, as the air had been quite warm and the conditions of instability, usual in summer thunder storms, doubtless prevalled.

March 28-31—The closing days of the month were characterized by a succession cyclonic disturbances in the vicinity of the Mexican boundary, which kept a lov or eyclome disturbances in the vicinity of the Mexican boundary, which kept a low barometer as a prevalent condition in Colorado. The greatest precipitation occurred on the 28th, between 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., but there was also a considerable fall on the following day. Professor Shedd has the following notes as to the character of the precipitation, under date of March 29: "In the morning, about 11:30, snow began to fall heavily. The wind was in the northwest; temperature about 22 degrees. At to fall heavily. The wind was in the northwest; temperature about 2 negters. At first the snow was granular and large, forming in pellets. It was almost like sleet. As the storm progressed, the large granulations stopped and the flakes became fine but not crystalline. Toward night, as the temperature fell, the fine snow was mixed with crystals, and before long all the flakes were crystalline. The flakes were thabular (i. e., flat), some compact, close and small, some large and branching. The storm was in many respects a typical one, illustrating a great abundance of crystalline. tals with its progress."

The Woods People Buy Pueblo Concern

It is understood on good authority that the Woods Investment

The Gazette's Special Letter From the National Capital.

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The wild bills to be reported in the house at this bave, and I am willing to let the other laying the walk they were about to chop down and remove a tree which obstructed to work. Senator Simon Cameron of Pensylvania happened to come along just to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron stopped them and to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron stopped them and to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron's tree. It is an immense eim which senate chamber, where about to come and the work. Senator Simon Cameron of Pensylvania happened to come along just to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron's tree. It is an immense eim which senate chamber, where about to come along just to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron of the work. Senator Simon Cameron of Pensylvania happened to come along just to visitors what is known as Simon Cameron of the work Senator Simon Cameron of the work Senator Simon Cameron of Pensylvania happened to come along just to visitors what is known as Simon to visitors what is known as tree which obstructed to visitors what is known as the workmen were about to commence most unique that ever went into the White sage of this bill, which will doubth house. It is written on a full size calf hide, pass the senate by a unanimous vote. with the Roosevelt cattle brands burned o the flank. The invitation is framed in cowboy phraseology and requests the chief dently has been for months in the process of tanning, the hair was scraped away.

In the same spot is a funny sketch of the president mounted on a bear, the in-signia of the state of California, with his pistol holster flying out behind and a look of fierce determination on his stern face as he rides. The three brands that orna-ment the hide are those used on the presi-dent's cattle in the northwest. "Teddy's Terrors." nometimes called "Busters," are professional and business men organized for the next campaign. Their uniforms consist of typical cowboy outfit, sombrero, bandana, blue flannel shirt, buckskin trousers and top boots and huge revol-

:Washington is to be beautified by a new building for use of the executive branch of the government. A bill which has the approval and support of the president has been reported favorably from the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, authorizing the purchase of a site and erection of a building a short distance west of the White house, facing on Lafavette square, and on the opposite side of Pennsylvania avenue from the state, war and navy buildings. It is pro-posed to construct a marble building that will cost \$5,000.000. Of this sum, that will cost \$5,000,000. Of this sum, \$1,000,000 has already been appropriated for a separate building for the department of justice. Under the new arrangement that department will be accommodated in this new building, as will the offices of the department of state. The removal of the state department from the building in which it is now located will give deligible of the state department and save a constitution of the state and save a constitution. war and navy departments and save a considerable sum in rentals, which these decliderable sum in rentals, which the payon that the necessary additional room in the white house for the use of the presiderable sum in the property of the measure. "But." explained Senator Stewart, "this scheme will help you." That may be so," replied Kearns, "but I do not think it is right. Besides," he added, "I have as

he talks. His recent trip to Charleston demonstrated that he has not the graces of public speech. He is not smooth, and certainly not silver-tongued. His words are uttered with an explosive force betekening the impulsive temperament of the Reaving a soft spot of leathery parchment man. But, if he is not a "catchy" orator, upon which the words of the invitation are there is a heartfulness to his utterances written in a style in keeping with western which atones for many shortcomings, spirits and frontier methods. This is the When he speaks he complete the belief that when he speaks he compels the belief that the greeting:

"Los Angeles, Calif., March 30, 1902.—
We're goin' to have a round-up an' we shore want yer mighty had. Feed and water plenty; stock's fat. Brandin' irong feady when yer git here. Come on, will yer? Toddy's Terrors. For Theodore Roosevelt, the president, Washington,

The water plenty is to the people not be president for ulterlor motile or political advantage, but because, being intensely human himself, he likes humanity. All people within the contines of the United States are to him "we follow Americans" He has a him "my fellow Americans." He has a Lincoln-like love for the common peopleas hearly and as natural as it can be. Those who heard the president speak speech were the first he had ever attempted to deliver. There was an apparent forceful effort to find proper and fitting words that at the outset made a painful effect upon his hearers. As the speech proceeded, however, and these apparent forts were seen to be the natural methods of the speaker, the painful impression were off and the speech made a decided and lasting impression. With all his experience the president has not become an easy talker, but he is ever an impressive

> Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, who have been avenue. Mrs. Dewey has been slowly recovering from the grip and is now much better. The Admiral and Mrs. Dowey will ecceive much social attention in Washing-ton during the remainder of the season. They will never, however, be the favorites they were before the unfortunate house-

There is one man in public life who satisfied with his financial status. This is Utah's junior servator. A few days ago, when the members of the senate committee on mines and mining were dis-

new districts much easier to carry than heretofore. In redistricting Mississippi the gerrymandering process cuts at least two congressmen out of a job. By peculiar manipulation, Representatives Henry, Hooker and Williams find themselves in one district. Two of the three will have to be left out in 'cold. Captain Et F. Ware, the new pension commissioner, although appointed from Kansas, might properly be claimed by Wyoming, Colorado or any other

by Wyoming, Colorado or any other Rocky mountain state, for he tramped over the entire region as a soldier in some of the Indian campaigns following the close of the civil war. He was an officer in the famous Powder river Indian campaign of 1865 conducted against the Sloux, Arapahoes and other Indians by a force under command of General Connor. The expedition left Fort Larguia only in 1865. paign of 1866 conducted against paign of 1866 conducted against the latter's nomination for the president the latter's nomination for the president to the latter's nomination for the latter's nomination for the president to the latter's nomination for the latter's nomination to the latter's nomination for the president to the latter's nomination for the latter's nomination to the latter's nomination for the latter's nomination for the latter's nomination for the latter's nomination in the latter's nominati them. The force was much more limited proval of General Miles. And while than that under command of General Custer and it was almost miraculous that it escaped annibilation. Only five of the officers who were in the Powder river cure Ord's retirement for his own alms he campaign are now living. One of these is Colonel Nick O'Brien, now connected with the U.S. land office at Derver.

Without doubt the man in the public

is Colonel Nick O'Brien, now connected with the U. S. land office at Deriver.

General Miles refuses to discuss the situation in the war department or to enter into any controversy in regard to statements published in the press relative to the probable action of the president in the matter of his retirement. The general is anxious, however, to have it known, and especially in the west, that it was not at his instance or with his previous knowledge that the retirement of General E. O. C. Ord was brought about. It has been charged that General Miles, through the political influence of his uncle by marriage, General W. T. Sherman, succeeded in having General Ord retired so that he, himself, could be appointed a brigadier general. The circumstances under which General Miles became a brigadier general are well remembered by the older men in the war dpartment. General Hyer died August 24, 1889. He was then chief of the signal corps. This made a vacancy in the rank of brigadier general, but in a staff department. General, then Colonel, Miles, was an applicant for the vacancy. He had been a colonel for fourteen years and at that time was perhaps the most conspicuous officer in the army and the president some one succeeded in having conspicuous officer in the army and the president some one succeeded in having conspicuous officer in the army and the president some one succeeded in having conspicuous officer in the army and the president some one succeeded in having president some one succeed in having president some of the senate document roon and the same president some of the senate and at that time was perhaps the most conspicuous officer in the army and the most popular, especially in the west. He arms to a president some one succeedd in having had just captured Chief Joseph, and made had just captured Chief Joseph, and made a memorable Indian campaign from the southern to the northern boundary line of the United States. Upon receiving Miles' aprilication for the vacancy, President Playes asked him if he would not prefer a position in the line instead of in the staff. Miles sais he would like to have the promotion, and believed he could do well with the signal corps of the army, but that naturally he could make no conditions. Thus the matter stood when Garfield, the president of the president promotion and believed he could do well with the signal corps of the army, but that naturally he could make no conditions. Thus

eral and enter of the signal corps. Hazer was appointed December 15, 1890, and during the same month, President Hayer much to the surprise of Miles and General Sherman, also refired Gen. E. O. C. On then in command of the Department of Texas. General Sherman went immediate to President Hayes, and made an earne protest against the retirement of Or President Hayes said that he water President hayes said that he wanted by make Miles a brigadier general and the there were other reasons for the reliable ment of Ord, General Sherman is quoter, saying, "Miles can walt." It was stated the newspapers the day following Ord's the newspapers the day following Ord's the reasons were reliable to the control of the reasons were reliable to the reliable to the reasons were reliable to the reasons and the reliable to the reasons are reliable to the reasons and the reliable to the reasons for the reliable to the tirement that the reasons were policiand a telegram alleged to have been as by General Ord to General Hancock, at the latter's nomination for the presiden

Without doubt the man in the public



General Leonard A. Wood enjoys the proud distinction of being the only man in Washington walked President Roosevelt. Wood was once a famous army football player and has always been fond of athletic exercise. Since his return from Cuba he and the president have walked together every day, and President Roosevelt considers Wood an ideal walking partner. The above snapshot was recently made in Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, just as the famous pair were starting on a constitutional walk.

Santos-Dumont and His Competitors at the St. Louis Fair.

88. Louis, April 18.—Santo-Dumont, the "wind of the air," who is now enough and a stage where there is young sit. Louis to confer with work is made a stage where there is young to fit. Louis and the plant part official and part of the part official and part of the part official and part of the part official and part of the part official and part of the part official and part official and part official and part of the part official and part of the part official and part offici

of the guessing contest. They may have another guess coming. It certainly looks that he can move it back and the wealth which will follow that way at this distance.

The probably the most formidable contesting builder who has a flying material pulled will and keep the equilibrium of the machine perfect. But what he first trip. I am proud of him, and while perfect, But what he gation are aeroplane force, buoyancy, in the which will follow track, so that he can move it back and I hope to have the solution of a problem that has the distance.

I a wind has been experimenting and has two witness my of the machine perfect. But what he can move it back and it will and keep the equilibrium of the will and keep the equilibrium of them, and while system than mirral that the solution of a problem that will and keep the equilibrium of them, and while system than mirral that the solution of a problem that will and keep the equilibrium of them a distinguant of the addition of the addition of the additi

THE WATTERSON SPEECH.

Migther Iditor:

I see th' campain is on agin. 'Th' first gun was fir-red be th' ould vethren, Coln. Hinnery Watherson, who has Coln. Hinnery Watherson, who has fought, blid an' died on manny a blood-less pollitycal battlefield f'r th' giory iv but I want to tell yees that bein as he his coonthry, "Be gad sur."
Ye see, bein' as th' Coin. f'r sum ra-

aokordin' to the pa-apers, he had a merry time be shootin' pa-aper wads at th' ansient an' absent inimy. Here be sum ly th' things which th'

pa-apers say th' Coln, said, as well as now an' thin dismounts long enough f'r sum things iv which (readin' betwikt th' rulins on th' pa-aper) he might just th' rulins on th' pa-aper) he might just gineral on his head whiniver he considers they are a gettin' too frish. "We ar-re Dimmycrats," says 'e. "We love our counthry," says 'e. This was very thoughtful iv th' Coln. I'r ither-

lers are a goin' they will shurely Mex-

icanize th' raypublic in short ordher an' compel us to feed on cheela colorow an' th' divil knows phat.

his coonthry, "Be gad sur."

Is not a Kaintuckian he don't know a d—thing about a horse. He's noth—son, was anxious f'r to git a look at the white house agin he had himsilf in but a broncho buster, but with th' air an' confidence characteristic ly a Son, was anxious f'r to git a look at th' white house agin, he had himsilf inwithed to a dinner at th' capital be a
lot of his friends.

Like Don Wan er Don sumbudy, he
appeared ar-rmed fr'm cap-to-pe with a
sword a danglin' betwixt his leags, an'
with an ould blunderbuster with which,
ackordin' to the pa-apers, he had a
merry time be shootin' pa-aper wads at
th' ansient an' absent inimy.

Here be sum iv th' things which th' sion, an' fir to ralax his mussels, i now an' thin dismounts long enough f to spank an admirhal, or to sthand a "Not bein' content with this, he in-

sacred and ansient rights iv our an sisters to be thus thrampled in the ver-ry dusht?

"We have always sthood an' now ar-re a sthandin, f-r liberty an' freedom an' th' right to do as we plase at th' same toime grantin th' like privilege to ivery ither man in so long as he agrees with us.

agrees with us."

"I am somethin' iv a jingo mesilf,"
continued the Coin. "I belave in ixpanding th' grateness an' glory iv me
counthry, but I am not in favor iv extendin' th' boundary lines until th'
Dimmycrats ar-re onst more a ridin'
th' wavernmin mule Herrefore th' th' government mule. Heretofore th boundry lines hiv bin ixtinded undher Dimmycratic rhulin, an' be what right have these blaggards iv Raypublicans to be infringin' on our patented rights? "I niver see th' flag a floatin' above

th' doam on yondher capitol there that me hear-it does not bate th' fasther, that me eyes does not wather, as I ra-mimber th' good ould times whin we pathriots was a steerin' iv th' ship iv sthate. It was thin I was proud to say that 'I am an American cittysen!'

"God bliss th' flag, me la-ads, (the Dimmycratic flag I mean.) I would

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Compared With immigrants as

Citizens.

"In 1877 the first \$20,000 was appropriated to fit the Indians for citizensing that is, for their education. That, with some other contributions, supported 48 boarding schools and 102 day schools, with a fortal port of 148 boarding schools, and 295 day schools, with a total of 24,000 pupils. In 1899 the annual appropriation was \$2,638,390 for the support of 148 boarding schools, and 295 day schools, with a total of 24,000 pupils. These figures alone, in his opinion, signify the success of the school system, and the belief of the source."

Lamity at the picture of a waddling duck and paintully chanting his advice to it to run, our own city night schools are full of sights more ludicrous. And with us here they are not balanced by the hopeful visions of young farmers tilling and blacksmiths hammering and give anything but himself. Carnegle made the \$80,000,000, while he was making it. A man cannot really give himself when he spends days and nights planning how to do the most of our western wards half the hopeless-not that the far eastern civilizations have branded upon those of their races whom they send here, and whom we, without apparent qualms or misglvings, undertake

Mamerican has ever given away \$80,000,-000, But a good many other Americans gave their lives to save their fiag and the government under which andrew the government under which and the government under which andrew the government under which andrew the povernment under which andrew the government under which andrew the government under which andrew the government under which andrews gave their lives to save their fiag and the government under which andrews gave their lives to save their fiag and the government under which andrews gave their lives to save their lives to sa

in more strenuous days might have dangled scalps on his belt, smiling variantly at the picture of a waddling American has ever given away \$80,000, duck and painfully chanting his advice 000. But a good many other Americans

Schools, with a total or 24,000 pupple. These figures alone, in his opinion, signify the success of the school system, and the belief of the country in its efact. The success of the school system to educate and fit for citizenship. To be sure we undertake to fit for citizenship and the belief of the country in its efact. We do not segre-"The latest annual report issued by the commissioner of Indian affairs—which, by the way, places the number of losship only those of ourselves who will boarding schools at 113, instead of the 148 of Mr. Dawes' reckoning in 1899—native passions, or those who will reboarding schools at 113, instead of the 148 of Mr. Dawes' reckoning in 1899— is a gloomy state document. Mr. Jones apparently despairs of the present sysphere that this is one reason why tem.

"Not having sarned his education, he says of the Indian pupil, it is not appreciated; having made no sacrifice to obtain, it is not valued. It is looked

possible, if the unlearned may hazard a theory, that this is one reason why the barbarian peasant hordes from Europe are so much more readily prepared for citizenship than the savages of the

Making a Good Train Service.

Twenty years ago it was not uncommon for train crews to be dragged from saloons and sent half drunk on their runs. A "layover" too often meant a debauch. But with raliroad improvements came a demand for clean-living, trustworthy men; railroads could not afford to have drinking men at the throttles of "flyers" or in control of trains expected to make close connections. It was dangerous. close connections. It was dangerous. With the lifting of the standard came the need of aids to "keep straight" the men who desired to retain and increase and the present country, may be a property of the property of their efficiency. And in the railroad branches of the Young Men's Christian association—after the first had made a

building was to be vested in the association and not in the railroad—this to secure independence. Absolute new trality was to be maintained during strikes. When all this was understood official after official joined heartly in the movement. Their attitude might b summed up in the words of a well-known railroad president, who broke in when the religious, social and eduan when the religious, social and edu-cational advantages were pointed out to him: "These are all right; but what this company wants is a good, comfortable place for our men to wash." up, lounge about and take a nap in."
And that is what they got.—(M. G.
Cunniff, in the World's Work.

The Factory Accountant.

If the conditions justify the making and filling of such a position as factor accountant, in order to obtain the best results it is quite as necessary he should have entire control of his department, as that a foreman should have full con trol of his men. This is a claim of which most menagements fall to set the justice, virtually taking the stand that the factory office is part of the general office, instead of an entirely distinct department. Like the foreman of the

O stream from its source flows sea-ward, however lonely its course, But what some land is gladdened. No star ever rose without influence somewhere. Who

What earth needs of earth's lowest creat-No life ures. No life Can be pure in its purpose and strong in

And all life not be purer and stronger The spirits of just men are made perfect n high, The army of martyrs who stand by the

throne And gaze into the face that makes glor-

ious their own, Know this surely at last, honest love, hon-Honest work for the day, honest hope for

the morrow. hand they make weary? heart they have saddened, the life they leave dreary?

the sevenfold heavens to the voice Echo-He that o'ercometh shall all things -Owen Meredith.

URING the recent destructive fire at Bryn Mawr college the Girls' brigade did very prompt and efficient service. In accounting the events of the oclusted paper said

The president. Miss M. Carey Thomas,

raised a laugh by saying that if the fire had occurred 25 years ago there would have been 75 girls in tears, while last night she did not see one girl weeping." While courage and coolness under try-ing circumstances are not wholly a matrather, still, it will be granted that these Bryn Mawr girls would not so readily have made use of their energies and to the very best, too, but for just such all round mental and physical cul-ture as is prescribed by the curri-culum of every well ordered college. Over and over the value of adequate preparation in every possible way points the trite old. "Better to be ready." and not go, than go and not be ready."
Many of the girls identified with the
colleges of today are quite abt to be
petted and spoiled in their luxurious omes while student life tends toward homes while student life tends toward winging out a self reliance not to be acquired otherwise, which tells when put to a test like the one referred to. Time was when women were expected to do all sorts of foolish things when excited, like carrying a feather hed down stairs very carefully and throwing the mirrors and returned out of the window when and pictures out of the window when the house takes fire. Nowadays, they the house takes fire. Nowadays, they leave that sort of performance to the

In "Mind." Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz is giving a series of papers on "Hind-rances to World Betterment." In the fith she treats of "Woman." Mrs. Diaz begins with the proposition that exterior, to man the masculine and feminine work together mutually free from interference, in our human world the feminine half has been under masculine repression. "Obviously." Mrs. Diaz says, "we have here one of the most obstructive of our "hind-rances," inasmuch, as this long-continued repression of womanly continued repression of womanly possibilities has deprived the world of just about half of its ef-fective running force; and we may almost say, a half of the other half—by reason of heredity. For sons of past generations of uncultured mothers must have become men minus just about that much of those higher capacities which control eyents, and which should have been theirs by heritage

The records, all the way back to Genesis show that man has been to woman her law-maker, judge, jury and executioner; has had the ordering of her life as to what were her needs, how much knowledge he would allow her to acquire, and how best she could please him; has constructed the creeds r her to believe in this world and told her what would become of her in the next—thus fulfilling, from the begin-ning, his whole declared duty as authority and guide.
"Note the words with her, for Milton

seeing the necessity of shielding Adam from reproach for his neglect of duty. Places Eve alone with the serpent, actually inventing the needful incident that she had begged her husband's permission to wander off in the garden by herself! The brief Scriptural statement is represented by descriptive in responsed. by herself! The brief Scriptural statement is replaced by descriptive imaginary scenes and long drawn out conversations—persuasive pleadings on Eve's part—the whole extended and embellished after the manner of dramatists. For years "Paradise Lost" was an established text-book in academies, as well as standard for the results reading to the content of the content o as well as standard family reading; so that the author's personal genius told strongly for the long continued repres-sion of woman—and, it should be added, for making the devil a real person and for making the do... hell a real place.

In the course of an address before the National Council of Women, Dr. Anna H. Shaw said, in regard to the condition of women in the West In-

I should feel it out of place to say much about the West Indies. Three months is too short a time in which to

understand them.

What is needed most in Cuba is a liberal, educated, and splendid body of men to teach the Cubans the proper position of women. One man with whom I talked there said to me, "We

whom I talked there said to me, "We have universal suffrage."
I said: "I am so giad! I never was in a place before where they had it. And how do the women vote?"

"The women? I didn't say anything about women. I said we had universal suffrage," he answered.

I asked: "What is the status of women in Cuba?"

He answered "They haven't any

status."
The greatest hope is in the kindergarten system. The kindergartens established by the Amelicans are fullthe people are very desirous to send
their children to them.
There is no great similate diass as
with us tre-york inforemently by
the negroes or the mixed races. Then

in the lowest classes the women feel that work is discreditable, and in the upper classes they hold it to be disgraceful, and will not admit that they know how to make a dress or to cook. They do not understand the dignity of rney do not understand the dignity of service. If I were a rich woman to-day, and were going to do anything for women outside my own country, I would establish industrial education in Cuba

In the English West Indies, women do a great deal of work, but not the women of pure white blood. You find many women employed in shops and of-fices, as clerks, etc. In Barbadoes we saw splendid stalwart negresses, but saw splendid stalwart negresses, but they do not like any work by which they would be bound. They prefer to have hovels with little garden plats on the hillsides, and carry their produce to market on their heads. We met them for 20 miles along the road, or their to market on their heads. We met them for 20 miles along the road, on their way to the city. As we met them, each curtisled under her burden, and we expected to see it fall, but it never marrey. A man in Cuba told me that suffrage had prevented marriage. I said, "Is it because of higher education and suffrage that these illiterate black women do not marry? These people with suffrage that these illiterate black wo-men do not marry? These people with negro blood are more afraid of slavery than of anything else, and the women will not marry because under your laws the husband can collect his wife's wages and can abuse her. Do not blame edu-cation or suffrage, but blame your un-just laws which make marriage a bon-dage." dage.

some of the Spanish West Indies Girls' brigade did very prompt and efficient service. In accounting the events of the occasion a local paper said:

On all sides admiration was expressed for the work of the fire brigade, which comprises the entire student body. The girls helped unreal the first line of hose that was limbered on the ground, and four of the quickest and bravest rushed, into the heart of the fire with the pipe. No attempt was made to save any of the girls' effects and all energies were bent upon the fire the first line of said all energies were bent upon the fire the fire with the pipe. No attempt was made to save any of the gris' effects and all energies were bent upon the fire the fire with the pipe. No attempt was made to save any of the gris' effects and all energies were bent upon the fire the fire the fire with the pipe. At Trinidad, the labor is largely per-

At Trinidad, the labor is largely performed by East Indian coolies, and the law requires that 40 per cent, of all those imported shall be women. Among the women immorality is extremely rare, for if a wife is unfaithful her husband cuts of her head. It is their custom, and the rovernment for the statement of the content of the custom, and the rovernment for the statement of the custom. while courage and coolness under trycircumstances are not wholly a matof education, but of temperament
her, still, it will be granted that
se Bryn Mawr girls would not so
dily have made use of their energies
d to the very best, too, but for just
thall round mental and physical culte as is prescribed by the currilum of every well ordered college,
lum of every well ordered college.
lum of every well ordered college,
lum of every well ordered college.
lum of every well ordered college.
lum of every beautiful the government finds great difficulty, in preventing it. When we were there, a young man of 22 had just beheaded his wife. When he was arrested, he was my wife, if a man cannot behead his own wife, whose wife can he behead?" I asked, "But who behead his wife. When he was arrested he was my wife, if a man cannot behead his own wife, whose wife can he behead?" I asked, "But who behead his wife. When he was arrested he was my wife, if a man cannot behead his own wife, whose wife can he behead?" I asked, "But who behead his wife." lfaithful?"

What distressed me most was meet-What distressed me most was meeting so many of our own countrymen, who had no sympathy with the people, and who said, "I hate these Cubans!" I was riding out one afternoon with an American. We passed a man who was swinging a pick—well, about as a sweeper in Philadelphia wields a broom—and this gentleman said, "Oh, these Cubans are so lazy!" I sat back in the carriage and fanned myself, and said said. carriage and fanned myself, and said, "Yes, they are very lazy!" It is easy for those who are rolling along confortably in a carriage to talk about the laziness of those who are breaking stone on the road—as easy as it is for women who never knew hunger to say, women who never knew hunger to say,
"Yes I would starve rather than go

wrong! "Mind." Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz is ng a series of papers on "Hinders to World Betterment." In the 1 she treats of "Woman." Mrs. z begins with the proposition that and Nature are one varied manisation, of the eternal energy with a difference "that while in nature of the masculine and inches work together mutually free in interference, in our human world feminine half has been under mascine repression. "Obviously," Mrs. is needed here, for both men and women." The white people in the West Indies,

to the committee in England that controls the institution; but if you did they would all die of apoplexy."

I said, "If I thought that, I would at once go to England and tell them so."

The women must be taught self-respect; but it will be a long process. The field there has not been cultivated as with us. If we are to do any good in those islands, it will be done not by the people who go there just for contracts, but by those who go to make homes, and who carry our ideas and ideals. I hope so far as depends on our govern-ment and our influence, we shall do our best to have the broadest-minded and most liberal men sent there,

Resurgam.

Lord, I behold thy fair world cold and gray,
Made desolate by winter's loy reign;
I hear the gaunt trees sobbing as they

sway, "Oh, to bring back the sweet glad life of Lo! Thou that makest new such things as

they, Let me begin with springtime once

Perchance I, too, might rise again-might From all that hath been dark and sad and drear, Above and far beyond the Self I know, To fresh new aim, new effort, crying,

It is I, dear Lord, that died a year ago, With autumn leaves. Thy spring-time hath been here!" -Laura Simmons.

* * When I Have Time.

When I have time so many things I'll do To make life happier and more fair For those whose lives are crowded now with care:

I'll help to lift them from their low dewhen I have time.

When I have time the friend I love so Shall know no more these weary tolling days; I'lf lend her feet in pleasant paths al-

ways. And cheer her heart with words of sweetest praise. When I have time.

When you have time! The friend you hold May be beyond the reach of all your sweet Intent. May never know that you so kindly meant To fill her life with sweet content, When you had time.

He answered: Whey haven't any Now is the time! Ah, friend, no longer To scatter loving smiles and words of cheer-

To those around whose lives are now so They may not need you in the coming

year— Now is the time —Medical Mis Medical Missionary Record.

By the waters of Life we say together Hand in hand in the golden days Of the beautiful early summer weather When hours were anthems, and speech

was praise; When the bear heart kept time to the choral birds, And the birds kept time to the songs that ran Through the shimmer of flowers on grassy

And trees with voices acolian. By the rivers of Life we walked togethe I and my darling, unafraid; And lighter than any linnet's feather The burdens of being on us weighed; And love's sweet miracles o'er us threw Mantles of joy outlasting time; And up from the rosy morrows grew

In the gardens of Life we roamed together, And the luscious apples were ripe and And the languld lilue and honeyed heather

A sound that seemed like a marriage

Swooned with the fragrance which they shed.

And under the trees the angels walked, And up in the air a sense of wings Awed us tenderly while we talked Softly in sacred communings.

In the meadows of Life we strayed to gether,
Watching the waving harvest grow;
And under the benison of the Father, Our hearts, like the lambs, skipped t

and fro: And the cowslips, hearing our low replies, Broidered fairer the emerald banks; And the glad tears shone in the dalsies

And the timid violet glistened thanks.

Who was with us and what was round us Neither myself or my darling guessed, only we knew that something crowned us Out from the heavens with crowns of

rest, Only we knew that something bright Lingered lovingly where we stood, Clothed with the incandescent light Of something higher than womanhood.

Oh, the riches love doth inherit! Oh, the alchemy which doth change Dross of body and dregs of spirit Into sanctities rare and strange. My flesh is feeble, and dry, and old, My darling's beautiful hair is gray; But our elixir and precious gold Laugh at the footsteps of decay.

Cups of sorrow we yet shall drain;
But we have a secret which doth show us
Wonderful rainbows through the rain,
And we hear the tread of the years go by,
And the sun is setting behind the hills, But my darling doth not fear to dic, And I am happy in what God wills.

So we sit by our household fires together, Dreaming the dreams of long ago; Then it was balmy summer weather, And now the valleys are laid in silow, cicles hang from the slippery eaves The wind grows cold—it is growing late Well, well, we have garnered all abu

sheaves, I and my darling-and we wait. -Richard Realto

Miss Mary Remington, of Buffalo, von all hearts for herself, and for her Christ-like work when she described he tenement which she has taken and transformed. When she rented it there were in the building 1,040 people. Think of this in a city of wide streets, beautiful homes and magnificent public edifices. She found five families living in one room. Miss Remington went and lived among the neonle herself, and and two white, all studying theology. I said to the gentleman who showed us around, "What a waste! Why don't you teach them blacksmithing and carpentry? Industrial education is what is needed here, for both men and women."

He said, "I wish you would say that to the committee in England that form."

Industrial education is what is needed here, for both men and women."

He said, "I wish you would say that the see people do not like to be clean. The crowding and the lack of lived among the people herself, and clean. The crowding and the lack of water were responsible for the filth. When the children observed the bath-tub in the kindergarten room they betub in the kindergarten room they began to tease for baths, and she finally told some of the members of the Starclub that, if they would go to school every day for a week she would give them a bath on Saturday. As a consequence she found herself with a crowd of over a hundred diminutive youngsters on her hands, all waiting for baths. She and the district nurse, who came in as assistant, scrubhed who came in as assistant, scrubbed 140 children that day. Two stories 140 children that day. Two stories which grew out of the bath-tub incident vere as follows:

"One Sunday the golden text was "Watch and pray," and when the super-intendent asked who could repeat it, one little fellow piped out, "Wash and pray. That's what we do in our club."

"One little tot, while contentedly splashing around one day, demanded, "Tencher, can't I bring grandma to have a bath? She hasn't been washed all over since she left Italy." Now and then a resident of the block will bring in a friend from some neighboring building to show her the 'markle washbuilding to show her the marble wash tub, but the greatest encouragement comes from the fact that the children not only like the bath themselves but want to extend its benefits to their families."

It seemed so pathetic to think of peo ole who really regarded cleanliness as a that many of the luxury listeners found tears in their eyes, which were not altogether due to laughter.—(Glean-ings from the National Mother's Congress.

All in the April evening, April airs were abroad; The sheep with their little lambs Passed me by on the road.

The sheep with their little lambs Passed me by on the road:
All in the April evening I thought of the Lamb of God.

The lambs were weary, and crying With a weak, human cry, I thought on the Lamb of God Going meekly to die.

Up in the blue, blue mountains, Dewy pastures are sweet; Rest for the little bodies, Rest for the little feet.

But for the Lamb of God, Up on the hill-top green, Only a cross of shame, Two stark crosses between.

All in the April evening. April airs were abroad.

I saw the sheep with their lambs,
And thought of the Lamb of God. -Katharine Tynan in the New York

Thou must be true thyself Thou must be true thyself thou the truth wouldst teach.
Thy soul must overflow if thou
Another's soul wouldst reach;
It needs the overflow of heart



ROM the display of the season's models in military style, buttoned to rieties of gauze, silk and wool, is preto be fashionable on every style of gown, both in the formation of the cutaway basques in front, then reacha decoration for flounces and ruffles. Shirring, ruching and puffing are reproduced in attractive designs are reproduced in attractive designs which have been made for their pleas-

the diaphanous fabrics, profusely combined with lace and embroidery. Shaped flounces are more sweeping at the hem, rendering the close-cling-ing skirts of lily form very graceful terns in which black whirligigs run

newest models, it is evident the walst line; snugly fitting jackets, that white, in its infinite values of gauze, silk and wool, is preent. Plaits and tucks continue with large buttons. An eccentric coat

which have been made for their pleasure, they will take to combinations of black and white for their hosiery lo



FANCY STRAW TURBAN.

Fancy straw tan and brown colorings interwoven and trimmed with small strawberries of the same shade.

and picturesque, writes a fashion au without reserve over a white back-thority.

In bodices and jackets the long, low front line is to be retained with broad, well-shaped shoulders. Skirts. with clusters of box-plaits, or side plaits, stitched almost to the hem, are made very narrow at the waist, broadening

to the flare at the foot. Many of the lightweight cloths are fashioned with Louis XVI. coats, finished with shoulder capes, the uppermost embroidered or appliqued with Irish guipure.

A feature observable in the favorite black and white effects is a short acket of black mohair strapped with the same material and faced with white mohair.

The black taffeta tailor-gown promises again to be very fashionable-simple and elegant, with tucks and plaits and more elaborately treated with collarette, vest and cuits of embroidered taffeta. The jacket may be a bolero or Louise XV. The postilion will be added to the back of many of the new jackets, and is fre quently made adjustable on a shaped appearance nearly obscure a back-ground of black. As a whole this hos-lery seems pronounced, yet it may not turn out that it is so when it is worn, inasmuch as only a small section o either stockings could show and ther

with low shoes.

There is a look of smartness about the new stockings of white and black which outdoes those of black and white, at lease for some occasions. Certain examples which are marked from their first showings as fashion's own, are first showings as fashion's own, are of white all over, except for the black polka dots that come in any size you fancy, from a French pea to a cork from an ink bottle. The effect of these novelties worn with white frocks is certain to be liked.

A new sort of stocking which does not so readily commend itself on sight the of black buttle applies tons of white

is of black, with applications of white lace in medallion form at the instep.
Unlike those seen hitherto, the stocking is not out out under the lace, and the effect is rather clumsy.

There is a new model of petticoat which is extensively advertised, consisting of straps sewed to a belt, the real petticoat not beginning till below the hips. There is another style which belt, which serves as well for the has the petticoat sewed to the dress



CHIFFON BOA WIT I VELVET SPOTS. Boa of tucked white chiffon spot ad with black velvet. Hat of white satin straw with lace falling from e ge and sprays of pale pink roses and leaves on upper brim.

girdle to the shirt-waist beneath the skirt, well below the hips. Both of these styles are rather eccentric, howgirdle to the shirt-waist beneam the coat.

A new model of utility gown has a short open front jacket with a gored, slightly flaring skirt of a graceful, short length just clearing the ground. Its material may be linen, duck, pique chevict or serge.

A popular skirt design has a broad plait in front, one at each side and two meeting at the back, the entire spaces between being tucked lengthwise.

Although the fancy, blouse seems a fixed feature of tashlon, preference is sometimes given to Louis XV conts, rather simply made, to be worn with various akints. Their unaterial is of taffets, gray, tan or manye, with pretius or namented reversiand cuffs.

Among the spring coats for outside in the enjoyments, that raise us to the statute of men and women—
Wear are close-fitting, single-breasted.



HE sewed a button on my coat, I watched the fingers nimble; Sometimes I held her spool o' thread And sometimes held her thimble.
"I'm glad to do it, since you're far
From sister and from mother; Tis such a thing," she said, and smiled, "As I'd do for my brother."

The fair head bent so close to me My heart was wildly beating: She seemed to feet my gaze, looked up, And then our glances meeting, She flushed a ruddy, rosy red;

And I-I bent and kissed her: 'Tis such a thing," I murmured low, "As I'd do to my sister,"
—Brookiyn Life,

RINKLES are the bane of all women, and of men too if the truth is known. They do not regard them as honorable sears which tell of combats with the world or self, causing the hard line of determination to form around the mouth, the wrinkles around the eyes, which are traces of sorrow or bitterness, or the crow's feet which are souvenirs of many good hearty laughs, says a

of many good hearty laughs, says a beauty specialist. But whatever has caused them, both men and women would gladly be riof such telitale marks. Some rules for avoiding them may be acceptable. First of all be careful how you sleep. Putting the hand under the cheek pushing the flesh up into creases as the head lies on the pillow, is a very had habit. Facial contortions such as raising the eyebrows or endeavoring to express intense earnestness by

a frown are also had. Drooping the corners of the mouth to show a pouting expression, and sleeping with the mouth open all induce wrinkles.

These habits may be carefully avoided or corrected by massage. A device to keep the mouth closed while carefully a person sleeps is very simple; merely piece of white cloth bound around a piece of white cloth bound around the head. Before doing this it is well to see that the front hair is becomingly arranged so that the effect of the cloth may not be too disfiguring. When the brow is wrinkled a piece of court plaster should be dampened and applied while the brows are smoothed as much as possible. A little cold as much as possible. A little cold cream will afterwards help to remove the mark of the court plaster. This treatment when persevered in is excellent for smoothing the brow.

There are all sorts of mechanical devices used by professional beauti-flers for removing wrinkles, but massage with cocoanut butter is more lasting and effective in its results, strengthening the muscles and nour-ishing the skin.

In all kinds of atmosphere the breath hould only be inhaled through the nose. An occasional breath of extra pure air through the mouth may be good; but in cars and in most offices and rooms, nose breathing is essential. A second rule is, since so much time is spent in cars and offices and rooms in earning a livelihood, and since these places are overheated and underventi-lated—the heating and ventilation be-ing out of the control of most of us we must take in fresh air whenever nossible, in order that we may restore balance. The best times to do will be early in the morning, w when the air is freshest, and late at night. when deep breathing will help us to get sleep. We may breathe correctly while we are waiting in a street, and especially where streets meet. We can soon form an automatic habit of breathing properly on such occasions.—
(Chamber's Journal.

The best bred women do not fuss. They take their gowns and their furniture, their jewels and their children as matters of course. They are unconscious of their veils and their gloves, and they expect everyone else to be equally so, says the Philadelphia Telestrates.

If they see an intimate wearing a handsome gown they refer to it admir-ingly, but they also preface their com-ment with an apology. Their differ-ences with their husbands are not aired, neither the domestic upheavals caused by the desertion of the cook on wash morning.

The repose of the well bred woman is not the quiet of weakness. It is the calm of trained faculties, balanced so nicely that an earthquake may cause a change of color, but will not bring forth a loud cry. Well bred women are a boon to the human race. They help the social and professional world to maintain a high stundard both of morals and behavior.

A person suffering with the agonizing pain of gall stones will obtain great relief and probable cure by taking a table-spoonful of olive oil before meals

says the American Queen. says the American Queen.

If a child is threatened with croup, saturate a flaunel with the oil, sprinkle on some pulverized camphor gum and apply it to the child's chest as hot as can be borne, covering with a dry hot flaunel and renewing the heat as often as it couls.

often as it cools.

A young person convalescing from a fever or wasting disease may absorb much nutrition and quickly build up his strength by a daily rubbing of the chest, abdomen and back with pure

don advised the public afflicted with the disease to make free use of hot lemonade. The perspiration caused thereby is in most cases sufficient to relieve the patient from the attack, except where medical ald is absolutely necessary. In bronchial troubles the acid of the lemon juice relieves the throat from irritation, acting at the same time as a disinfectant. As the lemon juice, even when diluted in small proportions with water, will kill cholera and other bacilli therein contained, it is not to be wondered at that it will also destroy the so-called influenza bacillus.

Of food suitable for children an autore the sufficient. Bice put on in cold water.

Of food suitable for children an au-



HERE is murmuring here and there Down in the underworld, Soft little voices call one to the

other: "Where is my hood?" "Where mine, lit-"Mine shall be violet!" "Mine is of gold!" "You take the snowy one; it is so cold!"
"Will it be warm up there? Will it be wet?
May we go and see?" Dearest not yet.

So in the dim hushed twilight

The buds, white, purple and gold,
Wait for the sunny morning. When they may each unfold; And on that sunny morning The children far and near Will cry, "The Spring has surely come, For the crocuses are here?"

When the Cap Fitted. Duke looked up from the bone he was gnawing and glared at his little mis-tress and her visitor. His bushy, bushy tail did not even hint a wagging, was a fierce light in his eyes. and a low growl rumbled down in his

-Selected.

throat.

Ruth caught Marian by the arm.

"Oh, let's run!" she cried. He's going to bite us."

"No, he won't if you don't touch his bone." Marian felt ashamed of her dog, throat.

and vainly tried to think of some ex-cuse for his conduct. "I don't know what makes him act so," she said, as the two walked on.

"Is he always as cross as he has heen since I came?" asked Ruth.

"He didn't use to be," returned Marian sorrowfully. "But now he's getting crosser and crosser all the time."

crosser and crosser all the time."

They had reached the front porch by this time, and behind the woodbine stood Marian's brother Paul. His face was red with anger, and his fists were clinched. "I'm going straight to mamma, miss!" he exclaimed, as he saw Marian. "We'll see if she lets you talk that way!"

"What way!" asked Marian in astonishment: and Ruth thought of her own brother and felt very glad he was not so ill-tempered and unreasonable as Paul. Paul paid no attention to his sister's question, but he went into the house, slamming the door very hard. A few moments later mamma's sweet voice called, "Marian, dear, I want to

voice called, "Marian, dear, I want to see you."
Marian obeyed quickly. Mamma was

waiting for her in the sewing-room, and her face looked puzzled and sad. Paul sat by the window, and it was plain that he had been crying. Marian looked from one to another in astonishment.

"How is this my daughter?" mamma began. "Paul tells me he heard you saying to Ruth that he is growing crosser and crosser all the time." Marian stared, then broke into a hearty laugh. Why, mamma, we wern't talking about him at all. Duke growled at us, and Ruth asked me if he always acted so cross; and then I said he is getting crosser and crosser all the time."

"Oh!" said mamma, and then she,

too, laughed. "Run back to your play, dear," she said, cheerily. "It was only a mistake, it seems."

a mistake, it seems."

When Marian had left the room, mamma looked over at Paul. His cheeks were redder than before, but now it was shame that colored them instead of anger. "I just heard them talking about being cross, and I s'posed that meant me," he explained.

"It was rather a queer mistake, wasn't it?" mamma asked. And Paul made no answer.

made no answer. "If your father had overheard that waiting a moment for Paul to speak, "would he have thought the girls were

talking about him?"
"Of course not," said Paul indignantly.
"But why not?" persisted mamma.

"Because he isn't ever cross, and they couldn't have meant him." Paul spoke earnestly, though he could not help smiling as he met his mother's meaning look.

"Exactly," said mamma, nodding her head. "And it was easy for you to head. "And it was easy for you to make the blunder, because you have been cross and ill-natured through almost all of Ruth's visit. The cap fitted you, and you put it on without waiting to see whether it was meant for you or not. Uneasy consciences, my boy, make people very sensitive about what they

happen to overhear.

"A boy who tries his best to do right, doesn't need to worry over what people say about him. And that sort of boy will not be likely to think that all

the unpleasant things he overhears are meant for him."

Paul went back to his play a wiser boy, and let us hope a better one. He had made up his mind that when the cap fitted himself and ill-natured Duke time for a change.—(The Pres byterian.

cold water for each orange, press and

Of food suitable for children an authority writes; Oranges are excellent prepared in this way: Peel and slice ing water is propared on at first. The across about half an inch thick with a sharp knife, then pull the sections all apart, remove seeds, sprinkle with sugar and let stand for about fifteen minutes, for the sugar to express the juice, then add two tablespoonfuls of rice. sufficient. Rice put on in cold water

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

Published Every Thursday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE DEFEAT OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

It was a sorry day for the Republican house leaders when they made common cause with the sugar trust in an effort to take \$3,000.000 out of the pockets of the western farmers for the sole benefit of the trust.

The hypocrisy of the situation was very promptly and very thoroughly exposed, and the Pharisaical arguments that the theft was "a reciprocity measure," and that it would relieve the poverty-stricken people of Cuoa were punctured so full of holes that those who brought such arguments into existence refused at the last to recognize their own offspring

The chief value of the vote in the house on Friday is that it demonstrates to the country that the sugar trust is losing its grip on the congress of the United States.

It has been many years since that trust has received a rebuff in congress. It maintains at Washington the most powerful and the most unscrupulous lobby of any of the large interests. Its agents are quite as numerous inside the halls of congress as outside.

When the McKinley tariff bill was at the full height of its operations, and when public sentiment was running strongly in favor of high protection, this trust was powerful enough to force through congress a measure

making the duties upon raw sugar from Cuba almost nominal. The sugar trust owns vast plantations in Cuba, and with the cheap labor which can be obtained there they could make it impossible for American sugar planters to compete with them if they could get a suitable rate

on their importations of raw sugar. But the sugar trust does not care to compete with the sugar refineries of Europe, and when it comes to choosing between the present tariff on Cuban raw sugar and the removal of the differential tariff on refined sugar, the trust will undoubtedly choose to let the present tariff on raw sugar stand.

It will be interesting to watch the movements of the Republican advocates of this Cuban bill from this on. They have persistently claimed that their efforts were solely and unselfishly in the interests of the Cuban

With the bill, as it passed the house, pinching the took of the sugar trust, but serving Cuba just as well as the original measure could, we shall soon see whether pure philanthropy or more material influences were back of this recent effort of the house Republican leaders to break down the Republican doctrine of protection, and to throw to the winds the party's national platform pledges.

There has never been much chance of this bill passing the senate under the most favorable circumstances, and now that it has become almost a free trade measure so far as sugar is concerned, it is certain of defeat.

The situation is encouraging to the beet sugar manufacturers of Colorado, and we sincerely hope there will be no effort to sell their plants to the sugar trust.

That trust has always taken a lively interest in Colorado, not only in a business way, but also politically. It has some very powerful and useful friends in this state, and in the campaign of 1894 it contributed a large sum of money (it is reliably stated \$100,000) to settle the result as it wished it.

In all probability it will be equally interested in the political result in Colorado this fall, for it always has measures pending in congress, and it usually begins at the bottom to place its advocates where they can be

The only gratifying feature of the recent contest over this measure in the house is the unanimity with which Colorado people, Democrats and Republicans, have stood by our home industries.

Messrs, Bell and Shafroth probably made as good a fight for us in congress as any protection Republicans could have made, and they certainly represented the state better than some weak-kneed Republican lickspittle who would have been lashed by the party whip into the sugar trust camp.

This sugar question will be an important one in the political contest in Colorado this year, and the people should make certain that the delegation which they send to congress shall be one which cannot be bought, or wheedled, or driven into sacrificing the state's interests.

THE LAURA LEE STRIKE.

HERE were two articles of good fortune for the mining circles of this city in yesterday's Gazette. One was the story of continued gains in the stock market aggregating not less than a million

ore in the Laura Lee, on Mineral hill, north of Cripple Of the two the Laura Lee strike is the more important,

The other was the report of the opening up of bonanza

for the reason that gold uncovered in the hills is always of greater value than a rise on the stock market.

The Laura Lee discovery will undoubtedly prove a strong stimulus to prospecting in the northern part of the district, and outside of the limits hitherto supposed to exist. If bonanza ore exists in the Laura Lee, there is the best of reasons for believing that it may also be found

The importance of the Laura Lee discovery was emphasized by the Gazette at the time it was originally help we must largely rely for the success of those entermade, and subsequent events have more than justified prises, and the protection of those interests, in which the position then taken.

A THREAT OF LOCUSTS.

PLAGUE of locusts seems naturally connected the arid western region. According to the entomologists of the agricultural department at Washington, however, the 17-year locusts will make their appearance next month, but no state west of the Mississippi river is threaten; with the invasion.

Seventeen years ago, in 1885, one of the most dangerous species of locusts made their appearance in certain eastern localities. These places were carefully noted by the scientists of the agricultural department, and it is in them that the farmers are warned to exercise especial care and vigilance this year.

This is an illustration of the advantages of science in commonplace life, and of the importance of the service erendered to the farmers by the government. .

COLORADO AND ITS NEIGHBORS.

OR MANY YEARS past Colorado has been recognized as the leader in everything that relates to the development of the Rocky mountain region. When mining was spoken of it was understood, unless otherwise specified, that the mines were in Colorado. When the agricultural possibilities ture, but it is nevertheless wholly inconsistent with of the great west were alluded to, it was naturally supposed that some Colorado irrigation matter was under discussion, and the same was very largely true of manufacturing and other western industries.

Far to the north in Montana a separate center of investment and immigration was established, but for three-quarters of the width of the United States, Colorado was the recognized headquarters.

This condition no longer exists to the same degree that it did formerly. New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming are attracting more of the public attention than they have ever done before, and as the possibilities of those states and territories are understood, it becomes clearly apparent that the growth of the great west is not to be confined within the limits of any one tience of the Americans most severely, they nobly mainof them, but that all have sufficient resources and opportunities for the building up of great and independent communities.

Colorado, however, remains and will continue to remain, the leader-among the Rocky mountain states. Thanks to her good fortune in attracting the attention of the world of capital, and the adventurous spirits who have been looking for golden opportunities, the progress of this state has been more rapid and more extensive than that of any of her neighbors.

No one of the states and territories above mentioned ias anything like the complete railroad system that orado enjoys. None of them has reached the same darrae of development in cities, in mining, in agriculture,

done hitherto, just what are the rights and the wrongs of the point, in spite of the of these matters.

To do this is the purpose of the bill now pending before the bouse of representatives, which is known as the Hoar-land improvement of the purpose of the bill now pending before the bouse of representatives, which is known as the Hoar-land improvement of the purpose of the bill now pending before the bouse of representatives, which is known as the Hoar-land improvement of the purpose of the bill now pending before the bouse of representatives, which is known as the Hoar-land improvement.

At the present time Colorado capital and Colorado investors refuse to be limited by the state lines. The newest mining camp of the Rocky mountain region, Thunder mountain, in Idaho, already is feeling the benefit of the enthusiasm and energy of Colorado prospectors and promoters. The copper mines of Arizona, the gold mines of New Mexico, the stock ranches of Wyoming, and the oll fields of Utah are receiving attention from Colorado capitalists.

The situation here outlined is a most favorable one Colorado cannot hope to promote her own growth by checking that of her sister states, nor would it he wise for her to do so. On the contrary, this state will do most towards confirming its claim to be a leader among the Rocky mountain sisterhood, by doing all that it can to promote their growth and develop their resources. Colorado merchants, miners and manufacturers will all be benefited by the growth of our neighbors on the south, west and north. It is with them that our in other prospects on Mineral hill, and on other hills in business must be largely done in the future. It is to them that we will look for the customers which will make our manufactories prosperous, and upon their we are all equally concerned. It is fortunate for Colorado that this state is in

position to extend a helping hand to our neighbors, and It is fortunate for them that we are able to do so.

up are destined to become one of the most and powerful sections of the entire country. Their interests differ in some material respects from those of the Pacific, northern and prairie states, and it is good wisdom and judgment to promote in every possible way a better understanding in their commercial, economic. political and social affairs.

THE WATER CURE INVESTIGATION.

T LAST an "atrocity" seems to have been dug up that has something more to it than the dreams of a letter-writing soldier or the fantasy of an antiimperialist. It appears to be fairly well established by the testimony of reputable members of Company M of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, that on November 27, 1900, at the convent of Igbaras, the presidente of that town was given the "water-cure" for the purpose of forcing him to give information in regard to the insurgents in that vicinity.

The "water-cure," of which the details have been described with sufficient frequency in the daily papers, is a painful, barbarous, but not fatal nor permanently injurious process. It is a comparatively mild form of tor-American military discipline and abhorrent to American sentiment.

Any officer or private who shall be proven guilty of such an offense ought to be promptly and severely pun ished, and we have no doubt that he will be.

There is no sense, however, in exaggerating the importance of this event or of making it a basis for general condemnation of the American army and its methods.

There never was a war in which some breaches of discipline and acts of cruelty did not take place, and the war in the Philippines has been wonderfully free from them, when the worst is said.

Under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, and against an enemy whose barbarity and treachery tried the pa tained the best traditions of the American service except in a few isolated instances.

Only the yellow journal and the bitter partisan will allow the exceptional outrage to assume a greater imnortance than the ordinary record of courage, humanity and forbearance that has characterized the American army in the Philippines.

THE HOAR-GROSVENOR BILL.

N VIEW of the widely different attitudes assumed by courts in regard to strikes and the legal questions

To do this is the purpose of the bill now pending before Grosvenor, or anti-injunction bills

This bill, which has been reported favorably by the committee on judiciary, is not a complicated one, and its

provisions are thus stated:

If this bill becomes a law, in all labor disputes between employers and employes, the following conditions will exist:

It will not be a criminal conspiracy for two or more persons merely to contract, combine or agree to do an act in restraint of interstate or foreign commerce if such acts would not be criminal if actually committed by one person acting alone.

No injunction or restraining order will lawfully issue based solely on such contract, combination or agreement.

It will be a crime for two or more persons to contract, combine or agree to do any act in restraint of interstate and foreign commerce which is criminal when committed by one person acting alone.

It will be a criminal conspiracy to contract, combine or agree to do any act in constraint of interstate and foreign commerce if such act would be criminal when actually committed by one person acting alone.

Nothing in the law will sanction a resort to force or violence or intimidation by a show of force, in aid or furtherance of any trade dispute. or make innocent or non-punishable any act done (aside from the mere making of an agreement or contract) that is otherwise punishable as a crime.

It is something in favor of this bill that it will fail to meet the views of the extremists on both sides. On the one hand it will be criticised because it does not actually do away with the powers of courts to issue injunctions against labor unions under any circumstances, and on the other because it refuses to allow courts to declare ail concerted action on the part of employes to be an

But the general principle of the bill, as set forth above that it cannot be wrong for a union to do something that is innocent if done by an individual, and that it cannot be innocent for a union to do something that is wrong if done by an individual, will appear to most people as a pretty sensible sort of doctrine.

If the measure is passed it will serve as the founda tion upon which will be built a national code relating to labor disputes, and it is to be hoped that all of this legislation may be as fair and as sensible as the provisions of the Hoar-Grosvenor bill.

THE BRITISH CAMP IN NEW ORLEANS.

OME TIME AGO the Gazette in an editorial an nounced the principle that the sale of horses and mules to British agents in the United States for in accordance with the policy that had been maintained | a fair price, and that the meat buyers pay a fair price. and insisted upon by the United States through the whole course of its national existence.

Recently the question has come up in a new form. and it is now alleged that the British are maintaining a military camp in the vicinity of New Orleans, and the department of state now has the subject under investigation.

If the British government is maintaining a military camp within the borders of the United States for the purpose of outfitting hostile expeditions against another country that is entitled to belligerent rights, there is no question but that neutrality is being violated. But if the British do not outfit armed expeditions upon our territory, they have a perfect right to buy here whatever they like, and they may also send hither for that purpose such agents as they chose, military or civil. And the Boers have a perfect right to do the same.

The question as to whether the British government may enlist American citizens for military service in South Africa is something different. The supreme court has decided that an American citizen may enter the land or naval service of a foreign government without compromising the neutrality of his own, and also that it is not a crime under the neutrality law to leave this country with the intent to enlist in a foreign military service, nor to transport persons out of the country with The six states forming the central Rocky mountain their own consent who have an intention of so enlisting. But the court has also held that such persons must no enlist in this country nor hire to go abroad with the intent to enlist.

If the British government has hired muleteers who have afterwards been persuaded to enter the British army, that is not a violation of neutrality; if the British government has been enlisting Americans in this country for service in South Africa, that is clearly a violation of neutrality, and a proper subject for interference by our government; if the British government has exercised compulsion upon any American citizens, whether engaged as muleteers or not, to enter the British service as soldiers, that is a very different matter. In the latter case, the offense would be not against the neutrality laws, but against the sovereign rights of this nation. It would be a very serious matter, and one that would call for prompt and vigorous action by our government,

The probability is that the United States has no real ground for complaint against the action of the British agents at New Orleans. No doubt the British officers in charge of the work of buying and shipping American horses and mules have been very carefully informed as to their rights and duties, and have received very positive instructions not to transgress the limits The purchase of supplies in this country has been a matter of too much benefit to the British for them to run any risk. It is to their interest to see that the neutrality laws are very strictly observed, and when the investigation is made it will probably be shown that this has been done.

The investigation should be made just the same and it should be a thorough one. "

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS HERE TO STAY.

E NOTICE that some Coloradoans are express ing opinions unfavorable to woman suffrage and a few newspapers are advocating the submission of an amendment repealing the equal suffrage part of our constitution.

If there are any persons in the state who feel particularly aggrieved because women may vote here, they certainly have a right to make their opinions known and the eastern newspapers are sure to give plenty of space to such "evidences" that equal suffrage is a failure in Colorado.

But there is not the least chance in the world that an amendment for the repeal of woman suffrage will ever be submitted to Colorado voters, and even less chance that it would ever receive their approval.

The people of Colorado are on the whole very well satisfied with the present condition of the suffrage laws. arising out of them it would seem well for congress They have not brought the political millennium, to be to define by legislation more exactly than has been sure, and no one with any large amount of sense ex pected that they would. And on the other hand they have not entailed the gatastrophes that were so freely

predicted by the copponents of the present law.

The great avils of politics and hyman nature bave not been cradicated by woman suffrage, and they would

not be by the repeal of the present law.

But it is a fair statement, to which abundant proof is available that in many ways woman suffrage has been and is a salutary and a beneficial influence and

factor in the political life of our state. We believe that as the years go on the conditions

will change more and more towards getting the greatest amount of good from the equal suffrage laws.

Woman suffrage has come to Colorado to stay, and any other view of the matter is a waste of time.

THE TRUSTS AND THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE.

O LONG AS THE TRUSTS confined themselves to the things that can be dispensed with, public sentiment was aroused slowly and with difficulty against them. The average man does not have to travel on a railroad every day, and when he does there is always the argument that the price he has to pay for his ticket is better than walking. The average man does not have to use kerosene, and the average man is not vitally interested in the price of steel rails.

But the average man does have to eat, and when the trusts put up the prices of the necessaries of life, such as milk and meat and flour, the average man not only feels the effect of it day by day, but he is sufficiently familiar with the circumstances and distribution to realize that an injustice is being done to him. and to begin to look about him for a remedy.

It is claimed, of course, that the trust method of distribution is superior to any other, and that when prices are advanced the product is still sold at a lower figure than would be possible under a different system. There is some truth in this statement.

In the case of meat, for instance, it is of decided advantage, both in economy and in healthfulness, that the cattle and sheep and hogs should be handled in the abattoirs of Chicago and Kansas City rather than in innumerable little slaughter houses throughout the country. In theory, the trust ought to pay the farmers more and sell to the consumers for less than could be done under general competition. But the difficulty is that neither the stockraiser nor the consumer can read the market reports at the present time with any great satisfaction. The farmer does not see that the price paid him corresponds to the raise in the retail list, and the consumer sees no other alternative than to use less meat at his table. Neither the meat eater nor the stock grower of Colorado can see any justice in the situation that forces our cattle to be sold in Chicago in competition with the beeves of Illinois, and our beefsteaks to be bought in Chicago in competition with the meat eaters of the eastern cities.

If the trust system is the one by which the greatest economy of production and of distribution can be secured, use in South Africa was not a violation of then the trust managers should see to it that the rights neutrality on the part of this country, and that it was of the public are protected, that the stock growers get

> Otherwise there will infallibly be forced upon them the proper remedy, and that is, not the abolition of the trust system and the return to the evils of open competition, but the regulation of the trusts for the benefit of the people.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

ECRETARY LONG appeared on Saturday before the house committee on naval affairs to discuss the items of the naval appropriation bill. He favored an appropriation for three battleships, two armored cruisers and some smaller ships.

A reasonable amount of new construction for the navy each year is essential to the proper protection of the national interests. War ships not only wear out, but they very quickly go out of style. This is not, however, so much a matter of fashion as it is that modern invention progresses so rapidly that the ships become obsolete long before they wear out. It is not the decay of material nor the strain of ocean service that puts the ship that is five years old at such a great disadvantage when brought into comparison with one that is fresh from the builders' hands.

Few people realize how large a part of what the great nations spend for building battleships is merely to make good the losses of the service and to keep the navy up to date. In fact the number of ships is an utterly unreliable factor in determining the strength of a navy, and a certain amount of new building is inevitable unless the nation wishes to be left hopelessly inferior to others.

The rapidity with which warships wear out is an argument that works both ways. It demonstrates the necessity for reasonable annual construction, and it proves the utter folly of building ships faster than they are peeded.

A good navy is an insurance policy for the national interests. When we need it, we need it very much, and when we need it, if we do not have it, there is no possible way by which it can be obtained. It is as foolish to neglect naval appropriations as it is to neglect insurance premiums, but the navy has this further advantage, that in itself it is a precaution against disaster, as well as a safeguard when disaster is imminent.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SUMMER SEASON.

More students spent last summer at the University of California than at the summer session of any other American university except Harvard. The 797 students were brought together by a desire to study under under some of the foremost scholars of America, men from the Universities of California, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Chicago, and Stanford; by the charm of a Pacific summer, for Berkeley is one of the coolest and most delightful of midsum. mer abiding-places, and by the manifold interest of San Francisco, which is only 50 minutes distant, with a 10-cent

The plans for the next summer session of the University of California, from June 28 to August 6, 1902, provide for instruction in 22 departments—philosophy, education, history and political science, political economy, Greek, Latin, English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, art, library science, mathematics, physics, chemistry, botany, miner-alogy, agriculture, forestry, irrigation, and physical culture.

Besides a number of men from the permanent faculty, among whom will be Professors Holmes Howison, Edward J. Wickson, Hugo Karl Schilling, Carl Copping Plehn, Leon J. Richardson (Dean), Percival Lewis, Kendric C. Babcock, J. Richardson (Dean), Percival Lewis, Kendric C. Babcock, and Chauneey Wetmore Wells, the summer faculty will include Josiah Royce, Professor of the History of Philosophy at Harvard; Henry Morse Stephens, who has just resigned the chair of Modern European history at Cornell to become professor of history and director of university extension in the University of California; B. E. Fernow, long in charge of the forestry work of the United States government, and now director of the New York State Colege of Worsstry: Superintendent F. Louis Soldan of St. lege of Forestry; Superintendent F. Louis Soldan of St. Louis; William A. Henry, dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin; J. Mark Baldwin of Princeof the University of Wisconsin; J. Mark Baldwin of Princeton, editor of the new dictionary of Philosophy and Psychology; Robert A. Harper, professor of botany in the University of Wisconsin; F. N. Scott of Michigan, and Charles Sears Baldwin of Yale for English composition; Arthur Lachman. Dean of the College of Science and Engineering of the University of Oregon, for chemistry, and Ernest George Merritt of Cornell, for physics, and a number of special lectures.

special lectures.

Men and women are admitted to exactly equal priviloges. Qualified persons may enroll for the summer session without examination. Cridit toward a degree will be given for satisfactory work. The full resources of libraries museums, laboratories, and gymnasiums and other athletic equipment will be available for the summer students.

Liberally reduced rates have been offered by the rull-proads to attendants from all parts of the country.

Prospective students should file their applications before June 19. If a request is sent to the necociter of the faculties, Berkeley, California, full information will be in the process of the country of the faculties. Berkeley, California, full information will be forwarded routening courses, living accomposations, relivance, and simplar patters.

FROMSTHE STATE PRESS

And now the Brush papers are at it good and hard and it is too had. Brush is a town that it coming right to the front and the elements at war in any town cannot help but retard its growth. Newspaper men as well as other bust ness men can better afford to labor in harmony for they will profit by it he end.—(Holyoke Republican.

Representatives of the colored popp-Representatives of the colored population of Colorado waited upon Governor Orman one day last week and registed that he advocate the passages of an "anti-lynching law." A statistory law prohibiting lynching would just about be on a par with some of the wonderful laws made by our fusion legislature during the past two winsters.—La Junta, Tribune.

Professor Libby; of the State unlet versity of Colorado, lectured at the High school rooms Tuesday evening, his subject being advice as to rade lings and what to read. In the order of merit as to authors he placed lioner as first, then came Shakespeare, Dante, Goethe and Sir Walter Scott, and the general tone of his remarks condenned all modern literature, and especially the cheap modern magazine and the dally all modern interature, and especially the cheap modern magazine and the daily newspaper. In the opinion of the speaker, the person who had falled to read the "Hilad" of Homer, Dantes "Inferno" or Goethe's "Faust," had lost "Inferno" or Goethe's 'Faust," had lost more than any information that could be acquired by the works of any other class of writers. The speaker, however, admitted that there possibly m'ght be some writings of merit, that had steed the test of lime that had not as yet come under his eye, and the common fry, readers of something more solid than light fiction, are of the belief that there are works of merit, published since the days of Scott, worthy of a place on the library shelves of a student.—(Fort Morgan Times. dent.-(Fort Morgan Times,

Anonymous notices are beginning to dribble into the country newspaper of fices stating that "the Hon. John Smith, fices stating that "the Hon. John Smin, our esteemed townsman, possesses to a superlative degree all the lofty characteristics of mind and the unflinching rectitude that should enter into the make-up of one intrusted with the sacred duty of introducing and smothering railroad and sleeping car bills in our state assembly, and we hope his friends may prevail upon him to allow his name to be used!" etc. Generally, however, John Smith forgets to inclose any cash as an evidence of good faith. and his effusion goes to keep company with the spring poems in the waste basket .- (Lamar Sparks.

None but the initiated know the accuracy required in a printing office. The average reader who detects a misspelled word or a letter upside down feels that his mission on earth is not fully accomplished till he has called the attention of the over-worked editor to the glaring defect. He does not notice the thousands and term of the many thousands and tens of thousand the thousands and tens of thousands of letters that are in the right place nor the multitude of words correctly spelled, but his eagle eye is glued on the one that is out of place. So it is with out deeds; man does a thousand good deeds and no attention is paid to them, but if he makes one mistake it is flashed all over the world. A life time may be spent is building up a reputation that may be wrecked in a moment.—(Monument Messenger.

Arrangements are being made to import Indians, mainly of the Navelo tribe, to the lower end of the valley for the beet cultivating senson. As they will come off the reservation they will be under government management and will be returned to the reservation when the beet season is over. They are said to be efficient field laborers but are prone to gamble among themselves and would indulge in liquor if they could obtain it. But the government agency keeps them well guarded in this particular—(Fowler Tribune:

It has been decided that the annual outing of the State Editorial association shall be held at Colorado Springs on June 16 and 17. An interesting feature will be that this big meeting is to be a joint reunion with the Arkansas Valley association—and it will teem with good things.—Loveland Reporter.

The state board of pardons recently commuted the sentence Pueblo murderer, to life. Hex was convicted of a capital crime and sentenced to hang. Now that the sentence has been commuted to life, there is no doubt but the murderer will eventually go forth a free man, by virtue of a pardon. It is such cases as this that are largely responsible for the frequent lynchings so much deplored .- (Red Cliff Blade.

The high handed actions of the beef

trust, promise to bring the trust ques-tion to a head sooner than anything else. The president has instructed the United States attorney-general to take iction and the United States district attorney in the head centers of the trust have also been instructed to secure evidence through grand jury procedure. The state's attorney-general of New York, has also entered the field and its almost certain that decisive action will be had. At this time of the year, for hygeian and physiological reasons or nygeten and physiological reasons a person should eat as little as possible of meat; none at all would be better. A three months' course of vegetarianism once a year would be beneficial to the person and would damage the trust at the same time.—Lendville Herald Democrat.

Whatever may be said of the brutality of the American soldlers in Saman it must be remembered that they are of us and from us. We do not believe that our soldier boys, the boys we know, the boys who grew up among us, are the savages, the flends incarnate, are the savages, the fiends incarnate that Democracy would make them out to be. Let us remember that our soldiers are not hired foreign mercenaries. They are of our fiesh and they are no better and no svorse than we have taught them to be. We have to see proof before we will be ready to accept the feverish disclosures of horrible brutality made by a few disgrantled brutality made by a few disgranted slobs who have failed to make a name with their prowess in the islands and see that their only chance for notoriety is in making trouble.—Aspen Times.

The Colorado Springs Gazette is agi-tating the question; "What is the Republican party going to do to carry Colorado?" That same question has been puzzling the G. O. P. in Missouri and Texas for several years.—Sugar City Gozette City Gazette, 40

The spirit of Democracy is abroad in England and there is a strong move-ment on foot to assert the principle. ment on foot to assert the principle. There is a great contempt among thinking people for royalty and all the foldered that goes along with crowns, gold tinsel and coronation monkey shines. Plutocracy and aristocracy are making no headway in England at the present time. The only place it shows any signs of advancement is in our own country of advancement is in our own country,-(George's Weekly.

An artist who has acquired considerably more than local fame is Herr Gustive Weithelmer of Vienna, whose genre pictures have received high praise. His add to the second handsome, situated in a popular center and adorned with any of Weithelmer's latest productions. He has not only painted pictures ith a distinctively local color, but has devoted particular attention to beautiful a distinctively local color, but has devoted particular attention to beautiful a grant his striction of the nucle halor, chester and course it details as well as the a distinctively local color, but has nevoted particular attention to beau-ul women, his studies of the nude being chaste and correct in detail as well elevating in their treatment and accessories. The rumor that Weltheimer's soon to come to the United States for the purpose of painting pictures pe-liarly American has not been denied, and his appearance may be looked for any time after the close of the season in Vienna.

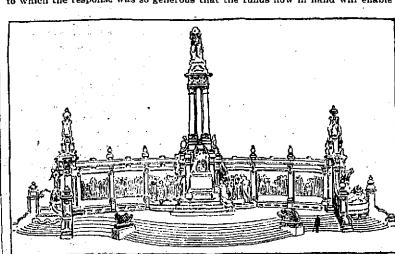
BOER GENERAL TOBIAS SMUTS. Although the brave Boer General To-bias Smuts was relieved from command for the alleged burning of Bremersdorp, he magnanimously wrote his superior that he did not for a moment doubt the



ultimate success of the Boer cause and hoped yet to serve it faithfully as a private. But at the same time he neatcountered on General Botha by call ing his attention to the fact that his (Botha's) own brother, Chris, had been guilty of burning farmhouses and that he could not understand the discrimi-

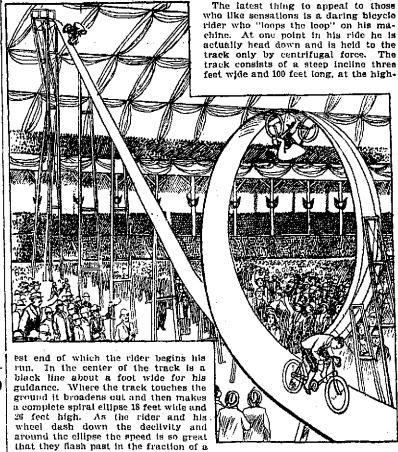
THE PRIZE DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL TO BE * ERECTED TO THE LATE EMPRESS ELIZABETH.

Two years ago a prize was offered for the best design for a memorial mon-ument to the beautiful Empress Elizabeth of Austria-Hungary, who was so basely assassinated in 1898. A national subscription was opened in Hungary, to which the response was so generous that the funds now in hand will enable



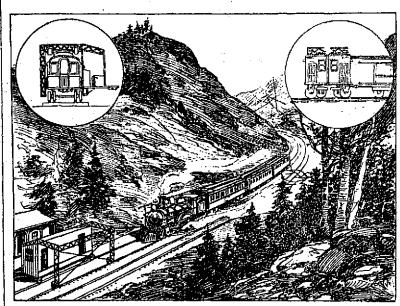
the projectors to erect a more costly monument than was originally intended. But meanwhile artists and architects have been at work during the past two years, and a prize of \$2,000 each was awarded to the three designs of greatest excellence. The design here shown represents the empress seated on a high pedestal, with statues and bas-reliefs at the base typical of her former subjects

"LOOPING THE LOOP" ON A BICYCLE, THE SENSATIONAL FEAT OF A DARING RIDER.



second and have arrived safely at the end of the perilous journey almost before the spectators are aware that it has actually begun.

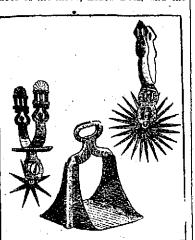
"SADDLE METHOD" SYSTEM OF BOARDING A MOVING TRAIN.



An invention may be practicable or not, but it ranks as an invention just the same and may be patented by the author. As to whether or not the "saddle method" of boarding a train running at the rate of a mile a minute, as represented in the illustration, will come into universal use nobody at present can predict. As projected, however, the "saddle car" runs on rails outside the main line of the railway to which the system is applied, and the express at full speed picks it up at one station and leaves it at another, as desired. There are rails on the top of the train. Upon these run the saddle car's broad wheels, which receive the motion imparted by the express.

RELICS OF DICK TURPIN.

The memory of Dick Turple, that no-torious highwayman of the eighteenth century, is perpetuated in a local mu-seum near Epping forest, the scene of his exploits, by his pistol, one of the shoes of his mare, Black Bess, and the



spurs and stirrups that he used. These spurs and stirrups that he used. These spurs are very large and quaint, the rowels being about the size of a man's April, 1818, the venerable king of Denhand and more like those of Mexican and Spanish spurs. The stirrup Turpin of course is more widely known. Since

OLDEST OF ROYALTIES.

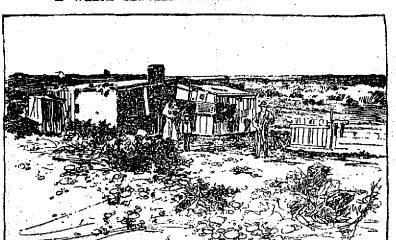
Although the original of the portrait in this illustration, the ex-queen of Hanover, is frequently alluded to as the oldest of royalties, having been born in



Its said to have used is shaped something like that in use today by our cavilry, but is of Iron instead of wood or rawhide.

the death of her husband, George V. of Hanover, who lost his kingdom in 1866 and died in 1878, the ex-queen has rerawhide.

A WELSH SETTLER'S HOME IN PATAGONIA.



About twenty-six years ago some misguided Weishmen left their native fand and settled in one of the wildest regions of Patagonia, which they have at last, after enduring all sorts of vicissitudes, concluded to abandon and start out again in some new country where the conditions are more favorable than in southern South America. Cauada has held out big inducements, offering a whole township for the settlers use, together with temporary houses and a whose township for the sections up, together with the paragraph of a pound spice for each man; woman and child. But it is thought that the Patagonian Welsh may after all conclude to settle in South Africa, where the climatic conditions are less rigorous than in Canada, though the soil may be less fertile. There are about 2,500 settlers in the colony, and they had

more than 70,000 acres in Patagonia under cultivation.

ARMY ORGANIZATION OF THE "YANKEES OF THE EAST."



King Alexander, is descended from His ancestor, however unsuccessful in establishing a dy y, while the rival swincherd der of the house of Obrenovitch This was about eighty ars ago, and ever since there has a deadly rivalry between the two

MAY BE KING OF SERVIA.

of King Alexander of Servia that ention is unavoidably attracted to

s possible successor. In all proba-ity he would be found in the person

SIR CHARLES DILKE, M. P. hatever may be the opinions as t status of Sir Charles Dilke outside parliament, there is no question that

most expe having the house repres**ented** since 1892 succeeded net in 1869. garnered erved as un-

te for foreign affairs and was memas with France; Sir Charles has an prominent in many schemes for improvement of the working class-As an author he is best known by "Greater Britain," "The Present Polon of European Politics" and "Britaing" He is nearly sixty years

CARL LUMHOLTZ, EXPLORER. lere is a portrait of Dr. Carl Lumltz, by birth a Norwegian, by procliva traveler and lecturer, who has

been in some out of the way places, others Australia

ind northern Mexico. In the former country he claimed to have found living cannibals in the latter living cave dwellers, but the proofs he offered of their existence were not sufficient to sat-

isfy some ethnologists, or thought it rather strange that such ople could have existed so long undis-vered, especially in a land like Mex-, which is pretty well known,



with France; Shr Charles has gunnery. As to endurance, there are prominent in many schemes for inprovement of the working classian author he is best known by freater Britain," "The Present Police of the working classian author he is best known by the men rank among the best symnasts." the men rank among the best symnastic shown by the disaster that recently illustrations, from photographs taken in in the world. In less than a minute, it overtook a body of troops in the mounis said, they can scale a fourteen foot tains, when nearly the whole number tain maneuvers, and which show cave

wall by simply bounding on each other perished on the march owing to a too er's shoulders, one man supporting two literal interpretation of their orders, or three others.

In maneuvers, and which show caves scene of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery unlimber tain maneuvers, and which show caves come of action; 6, artillery and artillery groups in each other.

MEDALLIONS OF FOUR FAMOUS FRENCH AUTHORS ADORNING A NEW THEATER.

Instructive as well as ornamental are the four medallions recently placed on the facade of the new Theatre Fran-

cals in Paris and reproduced in this illustration. The new theater replaces the old one, which was burned to the ground, and is destined to surpass it soulpturally as well as architecturally. The four medallons are the work of M.

Denys Puech and represent Cornellie, 1806-84; Moliere, 1622-73; Racine, 1639-99, and Victor Hugo, 1802-85.

Peany Tasmanian.

PORTRAIT OF THE KAISER IN CITIZEN'S DRESS.

The photograph from which this il-lustration was made is said to be the only one in years showing the German mufti, or citizen's dress. That the kaiser has a penchant for

cially posed for the illustration; 2

skirmishers in action in the mountain

district, supports re-enforcing the firing line; 4, stretcher bearers of the medical

stalf leaving the scene of battle on the way to a field hospital; 5, mountain artillery in midwinter hurrying to the



having his "picture taken" is very welknown, and he has been presented in every one of his hundred uniforms, in robes of state and adorned with ev ery variety of regalla times without number. This portrait, however, shows that he is a fine looking man in whatever kind of costume he may be attired

ed at the funeral of one of the oldest men in her congregation, has for two vears now acted as minister of a Bible Christian chapel at Falmouth, England.

SCENE OF AN EARTHQUAKE. One of the latest earthquakes on red ord and one of the most disastrous that

have ever occurred was that which de-

Tauponia an new paper Labuan. 10 Crnts.

A STRIP OF SOME NEW AND ATTRACTIVE POSTAGE STAMP ISSUES.

An issue of new atamps is always in Duich colony of Curacao on the coast treating, especially when the stamps of Venezuela has a new stamp printed in tose shown in this illustration, see those shown in this illustration, for the company use. The Doublinican Republic is a revery attractive designs. It is said lat the new Honduras stamp was the late new series ranging from 1 censt to bear an effigy of the late Queen letona, although this claim is also pendency of British Borneo, has a ten pendency of pendency of British Borneo, has a ten pendency of pendency of British Borneo, has a ten pendency of pendency of British Borneo, has a ten pendency of pendency of British Born The Rev. Miss Edwards, who officiat-

Racine

MINES AND MINING

A MILLION-DOLLAR GAIN ON THE LOCAL MARKET

During the past two days Portland stock has advanced on the market 231/2 cents. This is equal to better than \$700,000 figured on the capitalization of the Portland company, 3,000,000 shares.

Elkton Consolidated also has made a strong advance, the gain being equal to about \$120,000 on the capitalization of the company. Other good Cripple Creek mining stocks have responded to the movement and have strengthened. At present quotations the bidding is strong and the trading is light only because there is no stock for

The total gain made equals about \$1,000,000.

The general comment upon the street and in the brokerage offices was that the upward turn had come and that from now on the market would advance and greater activity prevail. Prospective buyers have been waiting for bottom. During the past two or three they have started to buy only to find that there was very little on the market at current quotations. To secure what they are out for they will have to advance their buying figures a good many notches as there is very little stock to be had.

The desire to unload is past; the collateral stock has all been disposed of. Half a dozen of the most influential Cripple Creek operators are in the market on the bull side, and after the long depression there seems to be only one way for the market to go now-upwards.

BONANZA ORE IN LAURA LEE

Cripple Creek, April 18.—The Laura Lee lease on Mineral hill, just outside the northern limits of Cripple Creek, is the talk of the own tonight as a result of developments at that property today. Four feet of ore carrying seams of almost solid gold with every indication of permanency has set Cripple Creek mining men wild with excitement. This afternoon fully 200 people visited the scene of the strike.

It will be remembered that Peterson and Stone opened ore at the Laura. Lee property a few weeks ago, but it has remained for Bob Lesher and associates to purchase a one-half interest in the lease and develop the find. At a depth of 100 feet Peterson and Stone first opened the ore at a point about 80 feet west of the shaft. The find was made at the junction of a north and south and an east and west vein. The ore was found in a porphyry quartz lying next to a basalt dike. The parties who made the original discovery did not push development work, but Lesher, who acquired his interest last Monday, started two shifts to prospecting. This morning a winze was started at the bottom of the level at the junction of the two veins. The first round of shots opened up the ore. Nuggets of gold, some fully half an inch in diameter, were exposed in the seams that form a regular network in the four feet of vein matter. Only a few buckets of the mineral were hoisted to surface and when exposed to daylight made a remarkable showing.

The news of the strike soon reached the city and many people walked out to the mine. Lesher has decided not to hoist any more of the rich ore until a building has been constructed in which it can be taken care of. The ore hoisted today will without doubt run into the thousands. Lesher stated tonight that there were 50 tons of ore broken in the mine that will pay handsomely for shipment. The lessee believes that the ore body now being worked at the Laura Lee is the source of the many nuggets found by placer miners on the Cripple Creek placer during the past several years.

GOLDEN CYLCE MAKES PROFIT. (it is estimated that 10 feet a day can be

Although the ore returns have not all been received by the treasurer of the Golden Cycle company, the output for the month of March is estimated at 3,400 tons, the net ore returns being \$39,000. The extended operations in the mine during the last month have considerably reduced the profits of the companyonly \$17,000 remaining after the operation and development work has been

settled for.
The development work includes the sinking of the large shaft, and a large amount of work at the 700-foot depth, where the ninth level has been run. The company has also bought a new boller, which means an extra expense. The shaft has attained a depth of 900 feet, and at this, point an immense chamber, 50x20x18, is to be cut out. This work has been started, but it will take three months to complete the station. three months to complete the station ind to install the large 1,000-gallon pump which the company will have at this

The treasury reserve has now mounted up to about \$60,000, and the stockholders will be looking for dividends within the next three months, as it is probable the next three months as its probable that the company will got well ahead of its development expenses within that time. Outside of this extraordinary outley, the company is earning about \$25,000 a month.

The stockholders are informed every month by the treasurer of the exact condition of the company's treasury, of the amount of ore shipped and the profits of the company. In this way their information is kept right up to date. and they are able to judge of the value of their investment as well as the officers. This is the only company which practices this admirable plan.

FINAL GOLDSTONE REPORT.

The final report of Receiver Sunder-lin in the case of William P. Bonbright, al., versus the Goldstone M. & M. company, et al., was filed in the district court yesterday afternoon, and shows that all the business entrusted to the receiver has been transacted, and he now prays for the approval of the court and for dismissal. The report confirms the blg shortage

in the affairs of the old company, claims to the amount of \$36,478.75 having been filed against the company There are 210 claimants altogether, and There are 210 claimants altogether, and their names and the amount of their claims are contained in a portion of the report. These can be examined by those who wish to verify the correctness of the list, and after a reasonable length of time Judgo Cunningham will pass on the report, and if it be correct, he will discharge the receiever.

The total overissue in shares was upward of 3000 000; and a reorganization

ward of 3,000,000; and a reorganization committee, appointed by the court, came to the conclusion that the best way out of the difficulty was the organization of a new company in which holders of spurious stock would share equally with those who had held legiti-mate stock. The Goldstone Consoli-dated company was organized last year;

and the report filed yesterday states that practically all of the claimants agreed to the compromise.

The receiver reports that he has received in cash from the reorganization committee \$4,034.25; and that he has expended in salaries, necessary expenses. pended in salaries, necessary expenses, etc., the sum of \$4,056.56. This sum was made up by a balance in the hands of the receiver before the reorganiza-tion committee turned over the \$4,034.25. A full list of all expenditures made by the receiver is included with the report.

EL PASO DEVELOPMENT.

The El Paso company is pushing development work in many places in the mine, and at the same time producing over \$30,000 a month. President Ber-nard stated yesterday that the mine would output about the same amount this month which it did last; and that

this month which it did last; and that
the ore was running yery well. The average grade is about \$54 in gold to the
ton.
The development work now being
pushed includes the new shaft which
is being raised from the 600-foot level to
connect with the 400-foot shaft on the This raise, size 5x17, is now within 60 fest of the shaft, and a con-nection will be made sometime next Charles I month. After the connection is made property.

accomplished in enlarging the shaft to the surface. By the time this work is completed the foundations for the machinery and the new boilers will be in place. The machinery is contracted to be on the ground by July 10, and it is thought that the new shaft will be in operation by August I. The new boilers will be in-The new bollers will be installed this week, and the foundations for the machinery will be started soon. The new shaft will enable the mine to make a large output. With the development work which the company is now doing it is impossible to increase the output. Fifty tens of waste is being holstel every day. The big vein at the tunnel level is being at the tunnel level is being drifted on to the north, still showing a good grade of ore, the 500-foot level is being run out, and the sixth level is also being pushed shead. Stopes have been run up here 60 feet above the floor, and the ore has continued good all the way. A crosscut is also being run for the C. K. & N. vein.

To illustrate the heavy development employed in the mine, about 100 are engaged in either dead work or blocking out the bodies which will contribute to the output when the mine is furnished with adequate shaft room and hoisting capacity.

ACTIVITY ON MINERAL HILL. Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, April 19.-A temporary ore house has been constructed at Lesher and associates' lease on the Laura Lee property on Mineral hilf, and today the hoisting of ore was commenced. During the day eight or 10 tons of ore were hoisted and de-posited in the new bins. The value of the mineral saved is not known, but it has the appearance of being very good rock. Fully 500 people visited the scene of the strike today, but no one was allowed down the shaft. Mineral hill; and in fact all this section of the camp, presents a very busy appear-ance with the numerous sets of les-sees at work. The strike on the Laura Lee has had the effect of stimulating work and already the results are be

coming apparent.

Quartz running two ounces in gold and 16 ounces in silver has been onened up by Lessee McDonald in the Kitty Wells No. 2 on Carbonate hill. The find was made at a depth of 10 feet. A and was made at a depth of 10 feet. A shaft will be sunk upon the ore and as soon as conditions warrant it a steam hoisting plant, will be installed. When a depth of 50 feet is attained, drifting will be started. In the past there have been good indications at this property and a few years ago a shipment was sent out.

ago a shipment was sent out. Finnerty and associates, leasing on block No. 4 of the El Paso property of Beacon hill, have cut a two-inch streat of ore that gives assay values as high as 442 ounces in gold to the ton. This streak greatly enhances the value of the ore shoot and the shipment of coarse rock and screenings that went out today is expected to return good values. On the Little May block of out today is expected to return good values. On the Little May block of this property Wilson and associates are preparing a carload shipment, which will go out in a few days. The ore comes from a north and south shoot and runs three ounces to the ton. The El Pass company did not market any great arrount of ore durant any great arrount of ore durant. market any great amount of ore during the past week. To transfer the ore from the mine to the car costs the company one dollar per ton. Knowing that the F. & C. C. spur to the be completed within the next several days, the company is storing the greater portion of its output in order to save the transfer charges.

Work has been renewed on company
account at the Theresa on Bull hill djoining the Golden Cycle property Development work for the present is to be confined to the 500 and 600-foot evels and there is a strong probability that a shaft will be sunk 180 feet from

the 700-foot point, the depth at pres-ent. The Theresa has been operated for the past couple of years by lessees. The lessees have shipped quite a little ore, giving the company a good sized treasury reserve from the royalties. Charles Emerson will manage the

Robert L. Patterson & Co., leasing the old Russell shaft of the Golden Cycle property, have made a good find at a depth of 300 feet. The lessees have encountered six inches of ore that, returns assays indicating a value of three ounces to the ton. The lessees are ounces to the ton. preparing a shipment.

preparing a shipment.
Stebbins and associates, leasing on the
La Belle shaft of the Golden Cycle
company, have cut a nice streak of ore
in the 200-foot level and are saving
ore for shipment. The lessees are now

ore for shipment. The lessees are now figuring on a larger hoisting plant to handle the output.

On the Gold Sovereign company's property on Bull hill the Cripple Creek Gold Temple company is meeting with fair success. The leasing company has just closed a carload shipment which will probably return an average value of two and one-half ounces to the ton unces to the ton.
It is reported that the Practical Leasing company will resume opera-tions on May 1 on the Hannah Britt and Pauper claims on Bull hill. The properties have been idle for some time past in order to permit the leasing company to prepare for vigorous devel-

STRIKE ON RITTENHOUSE.

Mr. R. G. Mullen returned yesterday from Cripple Creck, where he went to examine the Rittenhouse properties, be-longing to the Cripple Creek & Colorado company. He reports that a very important strike has been made at a depth of 500 feet, a five-foot vein having been opened which carries high values in gold ind silver.

The company cut a vein at a depth of 400 feet which they believed to be the extension of the Mary McKinney lode. Some values were obtained and It was supposed that the top of the shoot was just cut off. A cross-cut was un out from the next level below and at a distance of about 85 feet from the buft the vein was cut.

The first assay which Mr. Mulien had made indicated values of \$111.20 in gold to the ton, and after the button was made it was evident that the ore carried at least 100 ounces in after to the ten, so when the next samples were assayed both gold and silver values were measured. Samples taken on 19 inches of the vein showed values of 3.08 ounces gold and 114.48 ounces silver per ton, while a second sample showed values of 2.80 ounces gold and 175.52 ounces silver per ton, or about \$120 and \$140 respectively. Samples on two feet of ore adjoining this streak indicated values of between \$80 and \$100 in gold and silver to the ton, while the remaining two feet was a low grade, averaging \$35 per ton in gold and silver. A shipment is being saved, and will probably leave

the mine today.

A cross-cut has been started for this same vein at a depth of 600 feet, and about 3) feet of the distance has all the been completed. The vein has very little dip. The indications that it is the Mary McKinney vein are very strong. The existence of the gold and sliver values is an occurrence which has been duplicated in several of the large Gold hill mines, the silver values almost invariably existing in the high grade gold ore. The Cripple Creek and Colorado com-

pany is producing ore averaging about \$40 from different places in the mine. Two shafts are being operated on company account, and very encouraging conditions are being encountered in both workings.

CAR A DAY FROM ABE LINCOLN. Although the output from the Bull hill producers of the Stratton's Cripple Greek Mining & Development company has been somewhat curtailed during the present month, owing to heavy develop-ment work. a good ment work, a good output is being maintained from the Abe Lincoln mine, and the Chicago and Cripple Creek tunmel has also opened good ore bodies which are producing some ore. From the Abe Lincoln mine a production of one car a day is being maintained. About 80 miners are employed in this

property, and a vast amount of devel-opment is being prosecuted. Tracks have just been laid to the ore bins at the portal of the Chicago and Cripple Creek tunnel, and it is believed that this bore will be yielding a large amount of ore in the near future. The tunnel has been pushed all the way through Gold hill, and is now within the lines of the Deer Horn on Globe hill, having traversed a distance of 3,800 feet. Three machine drills are being employed in the tunnel, one in the breast and one in development work. Several good veins have been cut by the bore, and these are being open dinp and put in a condition for shipping. The tunnel was driven over 220 feet during March, and the same energy prevails in the other work on the Strat.

vails in the other work on the Stration properties.

The dumping ground at the portal of the tunnel, and also on the Abe Lincoln property, is almost exhausted, and it is the intention of the management to start a new working shaft on Gold hill within the next few weeks. This will be the nucleus for a great amount. will be the nucleus for a great amount of the work for the Gold hill properties, although the advantages of the tunnel will be observed as far as possible.

The company is not alming to make production any larger than will meet

the expenses of the development work. In this way a large amount of dead work, and work in ore bodies, is permitted without encroaching upon the financial resources of the company. The company is not yet ready to make a formal report of its operations, but when it does so it is understood that a very gratifying state of affairs can be shown.

MT. ROSA.

No answer has yet been filed in the district court to the complaint of the minority stockholders of the Mt. Rosa company, because neither the Mt. Rosa nor the Woods Investment company has been served with a summons. But the latter has just Issued a lengthy circular to Mt. Rosa stockholders, which answers the various allegations made in the complaint, published in these col-

inns April 2.
In brief, the replies are as follows:
First—The Johnson contract ver First—The Johnson contract very materially enhanced the value of the Mt. Rosa company, it saved the com-pany thousands of dollars, and its wisdom has never been disputed. Second—None of the defendants or iny one acting for them received any ight, title or interest in, or convey-

ance of any of the company's ground on account of the Johnson contrac Third—That the settlements involving he Providence and Daphne lodes were fair to the company, disposing of two serious suits which menaced the com-pany, and extricating the company from many complications and difficulties. Fourth—The Handy Andy and New-

man lodes were formerly owned in part by the Mt. Rosa and in part by other persons, the latter interests having been recently acquired by the company. The title was secure and their acquisition seemed very important. Fifth—The acquisition by the company of \$25,000 worth of stock in the United Mines Transportation has resulted in a service to the Mt. Rosa worth fully the price paid for the stock which, new, in addition, is to be ex-changed dollar for dollar, in a new

company has been in operation for two years on fair and just terms. The amount of \$10,000 has been expended in development work which the Mt. Rosa company itself could not have secured for many times that amount.

Ninth—The re-incorporation objected to is to be undertaken to remedy dertain defects in the present incorporation and to secure the increase of its capital stock, and the protection of the federal courts.

federal courts.

Tenth-No ore whatever has been ex-

Tenth—No ore whatever has been extracted or removed from the Mt. Rosa property by any of the defendants under the Gold Coin lease or ofherwise.

Eleventh—The plaintiffs asked for an order restraining the defendants from moving the offices from Victor to Colored Springs. The defendants reply orado Springs. The defendants reply that the books, papers and offices have always been maintained in Colorado

Springs.
Twelfth-No money, property or rights of any kind belonging to the Mt. Rosa company have been unlawfully used by any of the defendants.

The replies are detailed, but their substance is given. In addition Mr. F. M. Woods has stated that neither the Gold Coin mine, or others in which his ompany is interested, is involved in

the suit.

The circular concludes as follows:

"The Mt. Rosa company has been controlled by us for some years, and our large holdings in the company, if no other reason, would induce the highest regard for its interests. Everything possible has been done by the manage. possible has been done by the manage ment to develop the company's property and increase its value. All of the transactions of the company are open to the fullest investigation by any stockholder.

"We are willing to stand upon our record for fair treatment of the stock-holders of the many companies we have organized and managed in the Cripple Creek district during the past years and the results attained

MINING NOTES

junction of the two veins in the Laura Lee property on Mineral hill. Lessee Lesher, who recently took charge of the mine, reports that the showing at that depth 110 feet, is most encouraging and he believes that at least one steady shipper will be developed on this hill. There is now a considerable amount of rock broken in the drift which will require 10 days to be removed. After that there will be at least 50 tons of ore ready to ship. While it is not believed that the ore will run so high as the first the ore will run so high as the first shipment (\$1 per pound) the lessee esti-mates that it will at least be good for \$200 in gold to the ton. Two shifts are now working in the mine, and work is

Ore is being saved for shipment from the Addie C. claim, adjoining the Laura Lee, and it is believed that the exten-sion of the shoot as well as the vein pened in the latter property has been ncovered in the former. The lease on this property was recently transferred to Weyand and associates, who are now vorking several more men than were at first employed, and the outlook is very encouraging. No samples have been taken on the ore, but the values are running on grabs as high as the assays obtained in the Laura Lec. The lessees are extremely hopeful of making a mine out of their prospect. out of their prospect.

The ore which Lessee Hawkins is now hoisting from the 300-foot level of the Last Chance claim is being very care-fully sorted and it is hoped that the values can be made to run higher than those of the first consignment, which was settled for at the rate of \$20 in gold to the ton. The mine is producing a good amount of the rock, a very good Shoot having been developed in the hot tom level, and it is believed that with areful management a good producer can be made. The electric hoist is work- stock reserve on hand. ing smoothly, and the shaft has been put in excellent condition.

bulkhead off portions of the eighth level to insure safety, but the pressure has become considerably less, and it is hoped that the flow will permanently abate. It will be several weeks before the new pumps can be available. As soon as a large amount of work can be accomplished in the eighth level the mine will be in a position to make a very rich production from development work alone, as the shoot at this depth s reported as being richer than it

The drift has proceeded for some way in the ore on the foot wall in the Doc-tor vein, recently opened, but only low grade values have so far been encountered. A small amount of ore is taken out every day for shipment, and the shoot is holding its own. It is believed that the rich shoot will be found along the hanging wall and a crosscut has just been started to open it. The ore should be reached in a few hours, and probably the next few days will determine the resources of the bottom level of this mine. The property is making a good supply of water, but the big pump is handling it with the utmost

The Rubicon Gold Mining company has postponed the consideration of the dated Co., this canceling all claims now held by the Princess Alice against the Rubicon, the former company holding a control of the stock of the latter. The Princess Alice company is now making negotiations to secure some valuable property in the center of the camp, which will give it control over a large and valuable acreage.

Work was started Thursday on the Denver claim south of Stratton's Inde-pendence, S. H. Guiod having arrived in Cripple Creek to take charge of the work. As reported in these columns a few days ago the development of the property is to be undertuken by several Boston capitalists who have falth in its location. Prospecting will be pursued for the first few weeks to determine the location of a new working shaft, and then work will be concentrated in obtaining a depth of 500 feet as soon as possible. Several prospecting shafts have already been sunk on the ground, but to a very shallow depth only, and it is believed that the property has never had adequate exploration.

changed, dollar for dollar, in a new divided aysing company and the seek from the Little Ellen proposition of or under pretense of paymor in common with many other Cipple Creek

Seventh—The Mt. Ross company, in common with many other Cipple Creek
mining companies, purchased first mort. The colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District railway. This company purchased \$6,000 worth. The issues shows the seek produce of the seek producers of the seek producers of the seek from the committee of the seek from the committee on the seek from the seek of the set of one than the seek of the see



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the other three having been made on the Laura Lee, the Addie C. and the Consolidated Virginia and Elkton,

Daniel McLaren, the Scotch mining expert who is examining the Stratton's Independence mine in behalf of certain Independence stockholders who were dissatisfied with Mr. Hammond's reportis still at work in the mine, spending a large portion of each day and night in the miles of underground workings. The result of his investigations will be watched with the greatest interest on both sides of the Atlantic. Meantime the mine is, apparently, producing as heavily as ever. Nine or 10 broad gauge cars leave the property every day, al-though it is understood that the ore is of a lower grade than has been produced during the first weeks of the

Lessee Kellum, operating the Anna Belle claim of the Sedan company, sit-uate on Gaiena hill, is saving a ship-ment of ore from the main shoot which he has opened at a depth of 200 from the surface. He put his shaft to this depth some time ago, and has been driving a drift in the veln since that time, now and then encountering very favorable assays, but finding the values to be somewhat inconsistent. He now believes that he has encountered the solid shoot, and is much encouraged over the result. The values are running about the same as they were in the 110-foot level, and there is in addition to the main streak, a narrow seam of ore which shows the high values—which since the discovery of this veln, have been characteristic of the claim. A report from Ophle in the San Juan

district, states that the Ida vein in the Butterfly-Terrible property has just been cut. It is this lode for which the company has been cross-cutting for several weeks, the upper ore reserves having been considerably reluced, as well as the profits of the mine. The vein was found to be very wet. but as the mine is operated entirely by tunnels it is an easy matter to drain off the water and drifting is proceeding of the water and diffing in the upper lovels of the mine, over \$225,000 has been lovels of the mine, over \$225,000 has been produced. The stock on the local ex-change has been very heavy for the past few months owing to the failure of past few months owing to the failure of the company to open good ore, but it is how believed that a more prosperous time is approaching. The company has no debts and has a good cash and

put in excellent condition.

One of the richest shipments made from a Cripple Creek mine last week was marketed from the Last Dollar. The ore was of a very high smelting grade, coming from one of the bottom ble to vote on the proposition. The reason for the postponement is given as that the stockholders desired a longer time in which to consider the merits of the proposal. The latter was to give to the Rubicon company 500,000 shares of stock in the new Princess Alice Consoligation. The reason stock in the new Princess Alice Consoligation of the proposal consoligation of the proposal. The latter was to give to the Rubicon company 500,000 shares of stock in the new Princess Alice Consoligation of the principal owners came in the stock in the new Princess Alice Consoligation of the principal owners came in the first of the week, and is being entertained by Manager E. H. Wilson and the company has been gradually taking the company is working in all about to the Rubicon company 500,000 shares of stock in the new Princess Alice Consoligation of the principal owners came in the first of the week, and is being entertained by Manager E. H. Wilson and the company is working in all about the Rubicon company 500,000 shares of stock in the mine, but the stock in the new Princess Alice Consoligation of the principal owners came in the first of the week, and is been followed from the surface, and while not high grade it is of sufficient while not high grade it is stock in the new Princess Alice Consoil- 118 \$1,000,000 in signt in the mine, but the past day or two, and sinking in the shaft is now going steadily on. The very difficult to obtain reliable information as to the reserves. A quarterly lons a minute, and it was necessary to dividend is being paid, and will be due from New York next month.

> A good and unexpected strike has been made by Lessee Perkins, who was re-cently granted a lease by the New Zealand Consolidated company on the Com-promise claim, lying between the Pauper and Trachyte claims. Mr. Perkins started a shaft to catch the Deadwood vein, which is known to traverse this property, and at a depth of 50 feet from the surface he has opened a cross vein which carries good values, and which will be explored after the shaft has been carried down further. At a depth of 100 feet the lessee intends to run out for the Deadwood vein, and it is probable that at that point the new vein will also be developed. At the 50-foot point it carries encouraging values.

The Findley mine, which has recently been re-equipped and renovated, and the shaft sunk for another lift, is now pro-ducing at the rate of a carload of ore a ducing at the rate of a carload of ore a day from the lower levels, the company having been successful in developing some good bodies of orc. In the level which has been run at a depth of 900 feet some ore is being obtained, but the values are not yet as high as they were in that run 100 feet above. It is thought that the main shoot has not yet been encountered, and the havened. yet been encountered, and the breast of the drift is being pushed ahead as rap-ldly as possible. The ore which is being the drift is being pushed adead as rap-ldly as possible. The ore which is being shipped is averaging around two ounces in gold to the ton.

The annual meeting of the Last Dollar Gold Mining company was held yeaterday in New York City, where the main offices of this corporation are located. No word had been received by those who are locally interested in the company up to last evening, but it is believed that the meeting resulted in the re-election of the board of directors who have served the company for some time past. With the exception of Mr. F. E. Brooks, of this city, the directors are all eastern men.

The company's quarterly dividend will be due in May, and it is believed that it will be paid. For a time dividends were suspended, although this was not so much necessary as it was expedient, due to the fact that the company was installing expensive machinery and was not sure of its lower ore bodies. Now, however, the mine is showing up splendidly in the deep

STATE MINING NEWS

who possessed a third interest in the Argentine tunnel, purchased the remaining two-thirds interest for a consideration of \$25,000,

sideration of \$25,000.

The property is situated at Argentine pass in Clear Creek county, and the tunnel, which is known as the Horseshoe, will cut the main mineral belt of the Georgetown, Silver Plume and Argentine districts. The tunnel is a 10x10 bore and will run from \$,000 to 10.000 feet under Argentine pass. Mr. Vidler has lately returned from England, where he has placed the project on a sound financial basis. The scheme has a wide scope, for besides owning 15 lode claims, a placer of 150 acres and a tunclaims, a placer of 150 acres and a tun-nel site, it will prove of immense bene-fit to the properties on the other side, in Summit county, and will be the nicans of giving them an outlet during the winter snows and of opening up many properties all the year round. Georgetown is much interested in the tunnel and it is believed that it will be of great service to the district. The Newton mine on Chicago creek

The Newton mine on Chicago creek has encountered \$2,000 ore in the east drift of the first level. It consists of a five-inch streak of smelting ore which runs 101 ounces in gold, 114 ounces in silver and 15 per cent. copper. Besides this there is from two to three feet of mill dirt which will run about \$20.

The Mattle, which belongs to the same management, has a seven-inch streak, which runs \$70 to the ton. The company is taking out from 30 to 40 tons per day and hopes to have its mill run-

per day and hopes to have its util run-ning in a week's time. Manager Lee-brick says that they have enough mill-

ing ore on the dumps to keep the mill at work for two years.

The Newhouse tunnel entertained vis-itors last Friday when Nat Goodwin, Maxine Elliott and others of the party went through the bore on a trolley car.
Colorado Springs men are still busy looking up deals in this district. Mr. Richard Willis has purchased another property on Chicago creek, and Mr. Torrey of Riedel, Torrey & Co. last week conducted a large party to the Omar, which is now in 300 feet and has opened up a good vein upon which they are drifting for 50 feet.

DUMONT DISTRICT.

The Pioneer mill at Dumont is now running on about 50 tons of crude ore per day from the various mines it owns. The mineral is treated by concentration and the arrangement of the various tables would certainly indicate that a good saving can be made. Ores from the Kokomo are shipped around by rail from Black Hawk, and while work at this mine is not very heavy yet at any time it could flood the mill with a heavy tonnage. One drift is being run and within the past week another shift has been put on. Some stoping is being

The Pioneer shaft is down 160 fee below the adit, which is 160 feet under the apex at the shaft. Drifting is un-der way at this mine in one level and ore has been opened both east and west one level has been extended about 100 eet and another 160 feet. The streak of mineral while showing smelting or is moved to the mill without sorting The width of the shoot varies from 18 inches to three feet. The shaft has been sunk perpendicularly and as a result a crosscut is being driven from the bottom of the shaft to catch the vein when another level will be started after which sinking will be resumed. The mineral from this lode runs about eight tons of crude into one of concentrates. The company is working 16 men in this mine

At the Milton mine, located on Albro hill the shaft has been sunk to a depth of 240 feet, and is in ore. In fact it has

there is now smooth sailing ahead. (Idaho Springs Mining Gazette.

MINING ACTIVITY AT LEADVILL.

Special to the Gazette.
Leadville, April 20.-W. L. C. Smith a mining engineer and United States deputy surveyor, returned to the city yesterday from the Granite country, where he has been for several days. Mr. Smith had some interesting remarks to make in regard to some of the utilying camps near this city. He says outlying camps near this city. He says there is not a case on record where out side capital has been invested that it did not prove to be a profitable invest-ment, and he thinks if the same amount of labor and capital that is going to the Idaho districts were invested in the Weston pass, or Two Bit property, it would prove more productive than the Thunder mountain camp. Mr. Smith thinks there is unquestionably going to be a great deal of activity as many mines that have lain idle for the pust 30 years are resuming operations and making them pay, some of them ship-ping as high as 50 to 75 tons per month of ore that runs from \$100 to \$200 per ton. He was particularly enthusiastic over the Weston pass district and says it is going to prove one of the factors of the production of this camp that will compare favorably with the lead-ers, and that owing to not being able to interest home capital, the three new enterprises that are starting up there chief hises that are starting up there are almost exclusively capital from Colorado Springs and Denver.

The Two Bit district is producing a good output and is the only outlying prospect that has interested local capital, and Mr. Smith characteries their

prospect that has interested local capi-tal, and Mr. Smith characterizes their operations as a cinch, this being the only thing which induced the local peole to invest. Mr. Smith is a man of a great deal of

practical experience and his opinions on subjects of this character carry a great deal of conviction.

Ross and Kaufman, who are operatng on Sugar Loaf on what is known ts ing on Sugar Loaf on what is known is the Ross shaft, are taking out some high grade ore. The mine was idic for some months and only resumed operations a short time ago. Mr. Ross has been in that district for a long time, and says the mine will be developed rapidly and the shipments will be marketed as fast as possible.

Word was received in the city today of much activity that is going on in the

of much activity that is going on in the Twin Lakes region, especially on the Bartlett property, which is producing some high grade ore, running about 200

CLEAR CREEK DISTRICT.

One of the most important deals of the year was consummated at Idaho the year was consummated at Idaho made show satisfactory results, and the increased output will be maintained

made show satisfactory results, and the permanently.

A: D. Hunt of this city, has just completed the sale of claims belonging to him, just across Mosquito range, consisting of 320 acres of placer ground, to range, consisting of 320 acres of placer ground, to range, consisting of 320 acres of placer ground, to new York capitalists, the Flower Bros, and also a large tract of to W. F. Snyder of Salt Lake. He has also sold the Oliver Twist group to a Mr. Carpenter, a Pennsylvania capitalist. This claim adjoins the famous Hard-to-Beat, owned by London parties, and carries the same grade of ore, running from about 400 feet and is equipped with new first-class machinery, and development on a large scale is to be commenced by the new owners. A contractor is now on the property and there is considerable talk of a smelter which Mr. Hunt believes would pay as the ore now taken out is of a smelting quality. There is also free milling ore being taken out and high values were obtained by panning.

MESA COUNTY.

The Grand Junction Smelting company is making preparations to begin the construction of the building for the plant in that city by May 1. W. C. Laughlin, of this city, who has been appointed superintendent, was down last week and looked over the situation and returns much pleased with the keen interest manifested by the Grand Junction people, and the outlook for the new plant. The citizens of the valley town have fulfilled to the letter every agreement made with the company, and it augurs much for the new enterprise. The location for the plant is just easi of the sugar factory on Grand river. No better spot could have been selected The buildings are to be of steel structure throughout, and soutered.

The buildings are to be of steel struc-ture throughout, and equipped with steam and electrical power. Two large furnaces will be installed at present, but the building will be arranged. the building will be arranged so that two more can be put in when the business grows to such dimensions as to re-

quire it.

The capacity of the plant will be 400 tons per day, and the ores will come from the La Sal, Unaweep, Aspen, Red Cliff, Lake City and the northwest slope of the San Juan. About 475 tons per day have now been promised from these districts. It is likely this tonnage will be largely increased after the plant is put in operation, which would require the other two furnaces at a very early date.

require the other two furnaces at a very early date.

Altogether, Grand Junction is a fine location for a large smelting plant, and this company promises to meet all the demands and fill the requirements. It is a good stroke of enterprise on the part of Grand Junction people, and will do much to advance the commercial in the commercia do much to advance the comm terests of that town.-(Ouray Herald,

TURRET DISTRICT.

The improvements that have made in the Vivandiere plant will be of great value to the property. A representative of this paper visited the property on Monday and found D. M. Nich-ols, the acting superintendent in the absence of Mr. Butterfield, very pleasant and willing to show him around th

The most marked improvement has been made in the boiler equipment. The old brick work has been entirely removed and in its place a brick archerected, which is about four inches wider and 18 inches higher than the old, and entirely covers the boiler. This, as well as the other improvements, was made under the immediate supervision of Mr. Nichols. The structure is built of Mr. Nichols. The structure is built in a most substantial manner and shows able and experienced workmanship. A coat of paint has been applied to the boller and the chimney, and all engip-ments put in the best of condition for long and continuous work on an exten-

It is understood that the company will adopt the plan of many large mining companies, to do the work by contract instead of by the company direct. Fred Timmis and A. W. Johnson have a contract for a large amount of work in the crosscut and drifts. The former is expected within a phore distance and pected within a short distance to cult another vein which from the surface indications will undoubtedly prove to be a large body of ore. The drift mentioned is driven on the original vein and has thus far uncovered strong bodies of high grade ore.—(Salida Record.

sive scale.

INDEPENDENT DISTRICT.

Both tunnels at the Perigo mine in Independent district are working prin-cipally under contract. A portion of the 60 miners are breaking ore in the stopes. A sufficient amount of ore it produced daily to keep the 30 stamps of the rapid drop mill running continu-ously day and night, Mr. Powers be-ing in charge of the mill

ing in charge of the mill.

North of Perigo it is quite certain that a stamp mill will be erected in a very short time, as St. Louis and New York parties have become interested it a group of veins. The Keleher group of veins is another proposition that would repay parties with capital to take hold of and develop. One of the group called the John S. Dormer vein has re-ceived a sufficient amount of development to demonstrate that it would give a paying investment under proper man-agement.—(Gilpin Observer.

UP TO THE GOVERNING BOARD. The minority stockholders of the Cen-

tral Consolidated company are doing their best to prevent the stock of that their best to prevent the stock of roma-company from being removed from the boards. A notice has been posted for some time announcing that it would be removed on the 18th of the present month, but several copies of a petition to the governing committee have been put in circulation whereby it is hoped to secure so many signatures that the intercession of the committee will be se-

The petition states that the removal of the stock will be to the advantage of the majority stockholders who want to freeze out the small holders, and that by sanctioning its removal the govern-ing committee will simply be siding in with the majority stockholders against the interests of the minority.

The governing committee cannot get together for some days yet, and until the appeal can be presented the stock will be left on the boards. It is not known what the governing committee can do in the matter. The majority stockholders have openly defied the rules of the exchange, refusing to resister the stock, and in order to asist minority stockholders the committee will have to establish a precedent that

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN COLORADO SPRINGS&

PREFERS COLORADO SPRINGS TO DANISH WEST INDIES

Mayor Robinson has received a reply from Jacob A. Rils, the noted writer and authority on sociological subjects, whom President Rousevelt wants to send to the Danish West Indies. An invitation was sent to Mr. Riis to be present at the Chautauqua gathering here next summer as a speaker, and it has been hoped that he could arrange o be present. His letter to the mayor speaks for itself:

New York, April 14, 1902.

I am going to Washington to talk with the president, who wants me to go to the Danish West Indies as governor when they are ceded to us. I do not want to go and shall, I hope, convince him that he is on the wrong track. So soon as that matter is settled I shall write. you a letter in reply to your letter about the Chautauqua speeches. rhat is, within a week.

I have never been at the Rockies and do want to come if I can. Meanwhile, believe me truly yours,

WAS HERE IN '59

A pioneer of this region is in this city in the person of David kellogg, now of Seattle, who was here in '58, when the oldest inhabitants were indians and antelope and the Garden of the Gods was "unstoried and unsung." Mr. Kellogg is accompanied by his wife and daughter, and says that this is the first time he has been in this vicinity since those memorable early days. The magic with which Colorado Springs has sprung up into prosperity and greatness

prought forth, expressions of surprise from the old trailer.
"Fifty-eight of us left Kansas City in the summer of 1858," said Mr. Kellogg last evening, "and followed the valley of the Arkansas the Fountain and then up the Fountain northward, thence to therry creek, along which we went until we came to what is now the site of Denver, where we camped for some time. At that time there were only two white men in the region, George McDougail, at the mouth of Fountain creek, and a man named Smith at the mouth of Cherry creek, who had small camps and corrals for their cattle. This was then the greatest antelope country in the United States.

"In January of the following year we left the site of Denver and came south, attempting to cross the headwaters of Plum creek but were driven back on account of the great snow drifts, . Finally we succeeded in effecting a crossing of the headwaters of the Monument. This was the first passage of what is called the Palmer Lake divide, we claim to have been the discoverers of the route. Following the Monument valley, we arrived at what was then known as the Red Rock corral. Now it is famous as the Gateway to the Garden of the Gods a prominent landmark. Anyone who had ever seen it once would know it wherever he saw it reproduced in photograph or picture. I saw a picture of it in Seattle, and although I had seen it 40 years before. I recognized it immediately."

Mr. Kellogg further stated that at the Red Rock corral there were two townsites laid out and the two parties quarreled so that they came near entering upon actual warfare. When the winter was over returned to Kansas City by way of the old Platte River trail, and although he has been to the Pacific coast he has never had the good fortune to see this city until within the past few days. Mr. Kellogg will remain in this city a day or two and then go to Denver.

WEST SIDE MEDICINAL SPRING WATER ANALYZED

Mr. O. Parker, who resides at 637 West Cucharas street, has a spring on his proporty which has attracted considerable attention n account of its medicinal properties. He has been asked a number of times what sort of water it was and has been unable to tell. In order to settle the question he sent a sample of the water to the Coloado college assay and chemical laboratory to be tested for its prop-

Mr. Parker has received the analysis of the water which proves that it has certain medicinal proporties for stomach troubles. Mr. Parker states that the water is free to any who care to try it. He opes that those who think it will do them any good will go over to his place and try the spring.

The analysis was made by Stephen L. Goodale, assistant in hemistry at Colorado college, and in his report on it he says:

I find that it contains silica, alumina, calcium, magnesium, sodium,

potassium, chlorine and sulphuric acid, combined probably as follows: The figures given are grains per U. S. gallon.

Sodium Chloride Potassium Sulphato 6.75 Sodium Sulphate :......14.04 Magnesium Carbonate 6.59

From the figures given it can be seen that the water is heavily mineralized, with a predominance of sulphur.

would unther give S than entertain a provision for the great gathering to the great gathering of the work of the great gathering to the work of the work of the work of the great gathering to the work of the work of the great gathering to the provision of the committee, because the control thursel and will go out to work of the great gathering to their preparations. The alert of the work of the great gathering to begin preparations, and the great gathering to the great in the work of the great gathering to their preparations. The alert of the great gathering to begin preparations, and the great gathering to begin great gathering to begin great gathering to begin preparations. The alert of the great gathering the great

delegates free entertainment during the workers to meet. convention on the Harvard plan, which me of the biggest gatherings to be means that the delegates will get lodge in Colorado this year will be the ling and breakfast. They can get lunch and dinner downtown at restaurants

derivational Sunday School convention and dinner, downtown at restaurants the will be held in Denver the latter of June and first day of July. This accountion in which the whole state interested and many will attend from lorado Springs. The Denver Times lorado Springs. The Denver Times rest the following account of the preparations being made for the big gathing:

The unembers of the local committee the Tenth Triennial International giving Mr. Danner contributions with the Tenth Triennial International giving Mr. Danner contributions with many School convention, which will which to pay for entertainment at a host in Denver June 26 to July 1, injustye, are having a busy time making evarations for the great gathering, delegate, it is calculated that this amount will entertain the delegate at a state of the committee will hold a meeting next.

five churches in the central part of the city. Trinity Methodist church, will be the convention church, but a program of equal interest with an equal share in the noted speakers will be given at the Central Presbyterian. The First Congregational, the First Baptist and the Central Christian churches will be used for the costs of the suit. Mr. Sleeper is her attorney. s resting rooms, where letters may b written and friends met, etc. The pri-mary department of the convention will meet in that church also. If Denver

nen as John Wanamaker, B. F. Jacobs thers.

B. Overton is picking out the

euougn so that not too much work will retaining consciousness until just befall upon any of the boys.

The most important question to be debated at the convention will be that of
continuing the international series of
Stough, who trepanned the skuil. The
patient was reported last evening as
plan wherever a church bell rings
around the world the same lesson is
studled on the same Sunday as at every plan wherever a church bell rings around the world the same lesson is studied on the same Sunday as at every other Sunday school the globe around. Some people contend that the Sunday other Sunday school the globe around. Some people contend that the Sunday schools have been sufficiently unified by this plan and that it has had its day. One afternoon will be given up to a consideration of this question. The international committee which prepares the lessons for six years. Blahop Warren of Denver is at present a member of this committee.

The caused Loss NEAR EASTONVILLE. The ranch of H. G. Meyer, one of the most prominent ranchmen in the northeastern part of this county, was sunday school lessons will be appointed at the convention to prepare the lessons for six years. Blahop Warren of Denver is at present a member of this committee.

The caused Loss NEAR EASTONVILLE.

The ranch of H. G. Meyer, one of the most prominent ranchmen in the northeastern part of this county, was sunday evening. The damage will amount to approximately \$2,000.

It was a dairy ranch, Mr. Meyer being one of the largest shippers of cream to the Colorado Springs market. The fire occurred in a large new barn in which there were, besides other valua-

The convention will have all 've conveniences which can be secured for its

Word has been received that 15 Pullman cars have been reserved for the New England delegation and there will

be delegations from Mexico, Canada and other places afar.
S. H. Atwater of Canon City is president of the Colorado State Sunday School association and with Major Hal-ford, formerly President Harrison's sec-retary, is credited with securing the convention for Denver when it met in

HOW FRANCIS B. HILL BECAME AN AMERICAN.

A novel session of the county court was held in front of the residence of Judge James A. Orr, on South Prospect street. Saturday afternoon.

The ceremony was brief, but at its close a well-known resident of this city, formerly a subject of King Edbecame a subject of the great ward, became a subject of the great United States and changed his allegiance from the Union Jack to the were amazed at the machine and turned Stars and Sripes. Francis B. Hill. Jouren masse in open-mouthed wonder. who many years ago first declared his intention of becoming an American LIVNN ATKINSON TO citizen, took the final oath of allest BUILD CITY HALL, glance to this country and had high Contractor Linn S. Atkinson has final papers signed by Judge Orr. Speen awarded the contract for the erec-

Judge Orr was confined to his house by the illness of his family with to attend court or leave the house, and it was forbidden anyone to enter the Mr. Hill was desirous of taking out his final papers last Saturday. and asked the health department to permit him to visit Judge Orr at his house. This permission was defied.
The judge was called up over the hone and was asked if there was any way out of the difficulty. He told Mr. Hill that he could administer the This permission was denied. Mr. Hill that he could administer the oath from his front doorstep in Mr. anything develop during the life of the Hill, with two witnesses, would approach within hearing distance.

Mr. Hill secured Colonel E. T. Ensign and Mr. H. A. Kaufman, of the health department, to accompany him as witnesses, and set out for Judge Orr's The contract to be entered into as a result of the secure of Mr. J. S. nesses, and set out for Judge Orr's

Upon their arrival there Mr. Hill and his witnesses stood on the sidewalk and the judge came to the door-step. The oath was administered while all stood with bared heads. Mr. Hill then tossed his papers to Judge Orr, who retired inside with them and signed thom. The papers were tossed back to Mr. Kaufman, who brought them to the health office and disinfected them, after which they were signed by the witnesses and returned to Mr. Hill.

Mr. Hill is now an American citizen and probably has the distinction of being sworn under the most pe-culiar circumstances under which the oath was ever given to a former for-

NORMAN ALLEN DIED. Early last evening. Norman Allen, well known in court and legal circles in this city and Denver, died at St. in this city and Denver, died at St. Francis hospital of tuberculosis. There will be a funeral service at Fairley Bros, undertaking rooms this afternoon at 5 o'clock and the remains will be shipped tonight to New York state for interment.
Mr. Allen had resided in this city and Denver for about seven years. He was in the law office of Charles F. Potter.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT. J. B. Skeen, an employe of the new Telluride mill, fell 40 feet from the lust had an auditorium with 15,000 seat-ing capacity it would not be necessary to divide the convention up into so many buildings.

Tafters to the ground yesterday at noon, sustaining injuries, which may prove fatal. The provestion of the was walking across the rafters

many buildings.

C. G. Mantz will have charge of the information work, a bureau being established at each church just to answer questions, give out time tables, tell people where to go, etc. The bureaus will have telephones and will be up-to-date in every particular.

The control of the international conventions is in the hands of such lay fracture of the right leg, a fracture of the right and concussion of the hands of such lay fracture of the right leg, a fracture of the right arm and concussion of the hands of such lay fracture of the right arm and concussion of the hands of the h sion of the brain.

Manager Fullerton, of the company, was notified at once and went immediately to the scene of the accident. An w. B. Overton is picking out the was notined at once and went imments brightest boys in the Sunday schools of a tely to the scenë of the accident: An Denver to/organize into a force of pages and messengers. This will be a voluntary service as will everything else connected with the convention, but it will be an efficient force and will be large if you the journey, but, strange to say, enough so that not too much work will retaining consciousness until just befall upon any of the boys.

The most imments in the sunday schools of the scenë of the scenë of the scene of the s

FIRE CAUSED LOSS

vhich there were, besides other value ble contents, 10 head of Jersey milch cows, only two of which were saved. The loss was almost complete and works a particular burden on Mr. Meyer inasmuch as he carried no insurance.

LOCAL "AUTO" MADE
TRIP TO FLORENCE.
A somewhat unusual automobile trip

was made last Saturday between this city and Florence, the parties taking the ride being W. T. Runnell, superintendent of the Colorado and Portland Cement company, at Florence, and N. O. Anthony of 309 East Dale street. The trip was taken in an auto recently purchased by Mr. Runnel from the Olds Mobile company and is one of z handsome type.

Rocks and boulders of various sizes and degrees of roughness were encountered, the roads were said to have been in terrible condition and there were at least six streams to ford. The automobilians were also misdirected by a ranchman and in all traveled about 60 miles to reach their des-tination, which they did in 7½ hours after

Contractor Linn S. Atkinson has

while the judge was in quarantine. on ition of the new city hall for the city of The circumstances surrounding the Colorado Springs, for the sum of ceremony probably never happened bit. \$88,250.

On recommendation of the public grounds and buildings committee of the city council the bid of Mr. L. S. Atkinson was accepted and the proper city officers authorized and instructed to enter into a contrast in accordance. o enter into a contract in accordance with the same. The contract will call for the erection

of the building with the use of what is known as the Trinidad stone. It was the wish of the committee to use the

result of the acceptance of Mr. L. S. At-kinson's bid will not include the heat-ing, ventilating and plumbing for the building, and further provision for the funds for these purposes will have to be made before the building can be

be made before the building can be completed.

Mr. L. S. Atkinson's bid was the lowest in the hands of the public grounds committee, being-lower than that of his brother, J. W. Atkinson, by \$550.

Orders for much of the materials for the building have already been placed and dirt will be flying at the corner of Klowa, street and Nevada avenue within a very few days. The progress of the building will be watched with interest by cittzens generally and city officials

C. V. BARTON TALKS OF CUBA AND PUERTO KICO.

C. V. BARTON TALKS OF

CUBA AND PUERTO MICO.

"The most interesting city in all America is Colorado Springs," said C. Vanderblit Barton at the Antiers hotel last evening. "Every time I get back to it there are evidences of so many changes and they are always for the better. I am indeed glad to get back."

Mr. and Mrs. Barton arrived at the Antiers hotel yesterday from an extended trip which they have made throughout the West Indies. Some time was spent in Puerto Rico, an interesting account of which recently appeared in the Gazette. The tour included the principal Islands of the West Indies including. Cuba, where a short time was spent at Santiago de Cuba, and the battlefields of San Juan and El Caney, and extended as far south as Venezuela.

erable addition to the far-famed beauty

of Colorado Springs.

The council, on the recommendation of Alderman Capell, authorized the expenditure of funds by the committee on public buildings and grounds sufficient to place necessary frees in the Antlers park on Colorado avenue, and dition of the trees in the Antiers park, the present is an exceptionally advan-tageous time at which to set out new trees in this park. Colorado avenue is understood to need the expenditure of about \$100 for new trees, there being many property holders on this much-traveled thoroughfare who are willing to defray the expense of this improve-

erties. Prospect Lake park needs the replacing of about 50 per cent of the trees set out there by the city last year, the number of trees to be replaced being

In this connection Mr. Capell stated that of the 700 trees set out last year by Patrick Lee and sons only 27 trees had been lost, and that Mr. Lee engaged at the present time in replacing these trees.

The work of setting out the new trees in all these sections of the city

will be started at once.

"A BULL CAMPAIGN
WITHOUT A LEADER."
A bull campaign without a leader is what Mr. Rawson Underhill of New York considers the present upward movement in New York stocks, Mr. Underhill movement in New York stocks. Mr. Underhill is one of the most active members of the New York stock exchange, his specialty being Southern Railway, which has recently been advanced a number of points. Mr. Underhill is thoroughly acquainted with the stock business, having been trained in it by his father, who, some 20 years ago, was in partnership with the father of Mr. C. Vanderbilt Barton of this city, in the brokerage business in New York city. Said Mr. Underhill last evening at the Antiers hotel: "It looks like a built campaign, but it is a bull campaign without a leader. The big men who have the atocks are not ready for a bull campaign yet, and they will not be ready for any yet, and they will not be ready for any kind of a campaign until they can ascertain definitely what, the crop conditions are. It is too risky a proposition to bull the market until the status of the grain crops is known. The present movement is largely due to the operations of the Waldorf-Astoria crowd, headed by John W. Gates, who is a plumber of course but very clever and plunger, of course, but very clever and bold and quick to understand a situa-tion. It is this latter quality which is tion. It is this latter quality which is serving him so well now. It is his game, selging upon first one stock and then another, advancing it a few points, and getting out quickly under cover of a general upward movement. He did it with Colorado Fuel & Iron, he did it with Louisville & Nashville and he is probably doing the same thing with Union Pacific. He seems to be successful, but I do not admire his methods."

Arr. Underhill has been making an extensive tour of the United States in company with his family and Irlends, go-ing first to Coronado, spending some time at Monterey, Pasadena and San Francisco and returning by way of Sait Lake. Tonight Mr. Underwood will re-turn to New York.

MRS. GODDARD ELECTED
DELEGATE TO DETROIT.
A meeting of the board of directors of
the Associated Charities was held last
ovening at 8 o'clock at the Antiers hotel.
A large amount of important business
was transacted and about the only matter of general interest was the election of Mrs. Francis W. Goddard to be the Colo-rado Springs delegate to the national conference of the Associated Charities which be held in Detroit, Mich., next

BUSINESS REVERSES

CAUSE A BASH ACT.

William Theodore Gauss, treasurer and assistant secretary of the Elkton Consolidated Mining company, attempted to commit suicide at his boarding house, at 228 North Cascade avenue, vesterials afternoon. The changes are Mr. Hill that he could administer the spense of the same be kept within yesterday afternoon. The chances are the appropriation now available. Should that he will succeed in his purpose, all-thill, with two witnesses, would appropriately the spense of the same be kept within yesterday afternoon. The chances are the appropriation now available. Should that he will succeed in his purpose, all though he has a fighting chance for

The act was caused, it is said. by Mr. Gauss is a man about 52 years of private financial troubles. His Elkton age. He was born in St. Louis where accounts are perfectly straight, it is the family is well known and where he accounts are persecuty straight. It is the ramily is well known and where no said, and he is said to be square in was a prominent business man. His father before him was a prominent terested. Heavy obligations which he business man of that city and his could not meet caused a fit of despond-grandfather, Carl Frederick Gauss, was ency which, it is thought, culminated in fit of delirium and provoked him to

the rash act.

Locked in His Room.

The shots were fired between 3:30 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gauss had locked himself in his room and had undressed himself and gone to bed. The inmates of the house heard the shots, which were followed by a scream from the man, who was eviscream from the man, who was evidence of Klowa street and Nevada avenue with in a very few days. The progress of the building will be watched with interest by citizens generally and city officials particularly, the need for the building being imporative.

The certified checks of the unsuccessful biddens on the city hall were ordered returned to their owners.

Scream from the man, who was evident man, where the man, who was evident man, where the man, who was evident Gauss room, and found the door locked. Mr. Gauss called out that he would kill the first person who entered. Notwithstanding his threat, Mr. Dayton and Dr. Richardson broke the door in

and ontered.

They fwound Mr. Gauss lying in bed with nothing but his night shirt on. On the cover just below his hand was a 3s-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver.

Mr. Gauss, was looking as though he recented the broaders. esented the intrusion, and it is said that he looked as though he would have used the revolver on the county officers had he had the strength to reach his

done to save his life. Upon the first entrance of the officers into the room Mr. Gauss remarked: "Am I going to die? I hope I have done a good job." His intentions to commit suicide are

eyond dispute, Mot; Involved. Elkton Mot; Involved.
As soon as the news of Mr. Gauss' act reached the officers of the Elkton company a hurried examination of his books was made. President Bernard then made the following statement:
"Mr. Thatcher and I have examined Mr. Gauss' books and find everything straight. Every cent of Elkton money is accounted for. He is not short."
When eaked whether the recent de-

When asked whether the recent de-cline in Elkton was at all responsible for Mr. Gauss' reported losses, Mr. Bernard said:

"Mr. Gauss did not own a share of mikton, and never traded in that stock." Vice President De La Vergne, who is also manaker of the Elkton company stated that he believed Mr. Gauss was straight in his accounts. He said that he knew Mr. Gauss was hard pressed and that he and Dr. Graham of Denver had secured him the Elkton position to help him out of his troubles. Mr. De La Vergne expressed great sorrow at Mr. Gauss act, which was first announced to him by the Gazette representative. Mr. Bernard and Mr. Thatcher also spoke with sorrow: of the act of their fellow official. The hope that he would recover was ex-pressed unanimously.

Act Was Deliberate. It is said that Mr. Gauss had been ill for the past two days and that yesterday morning he remained in his room and refused to eat any breakfast. One or two who knew him personally state that he has been despondent for some time, but that during the last two or three days of last week he was very cheerful and acted as though his mind had been elleved of a great burden. It seems clear that his act was premedi-

tated and deliberate.

Mr. Gauss has a family of one daughter and two sons. Mrs. Gauss and Miss Gauss were in Denver at the time of the shooting. They have been in Denver all winter visiting Mrs. Gauss's sister, Mrs. Graham, wife of Dr. J. W. Graham of that city. They intered into consultation with Dr. Hutchings, who was watching the wounded man at the time of their arrival, and took charge of Mr. Gauss for the night, relieving Dr. Hutchings, who retired for the night, but left orders to be called should any change take place in Mr. Gauss' condition.

Statement of Physicians.

At a late hour last night the wounded man was resting fairly easy, but with prospects of dying before daylight. Dr. Hutchings made the following statement last night concerning the in-

"One bullet entered the right breast just below the collar bone. This builet has not yet been located, but we think it passed above the lung and lodged somewhere in the back. The condition of the patient would not permit us to hunt for it.
"The other bullet entered below the

collar bone on the left side and glanced down the arm. We found it lodged in the left arm. It did not touch the the left arm. It did not touch the lung. Mr. Gauss is bleeding internally, but I do not think any large arteries have been touched. The chances are all against him, but it is possible that he may referen." he may recover.

Mr. Gauss was very weak last night and his pulse hovered around 150. Dr. Hutchings stated that the pulse was very rapid and weak. The wounded very rapid and weak. The wounded man is not bleeding externally, but it is thought he is bleeding internally. Ev-ery effort was made to keep him alive until his wife and daughter could arrive. This was accomplished, and when Dr. Hutchings left last night it appeared as though the patient might

peared as though the patient might live until morning.

The Gauss family is well known here. They have lived in the city for about four years, and for some time lived just north of the college campus. Miss Gauss attended Colorado college one year, but later went to Radcliffe, from which she graduated last spring. Cari Gauss, the cider son, is employed in the First National bank, and Theodore Gauss, the younger son, is employed. Gauss, the younger son, is employed by the Shove Addrich company. For several years Mr. Gauss was at the head of the brokerage house of W. T Gauss & Co., and was always highly respected as a man of integrity. He came here from Boston and was quite largely interested in Cripple Creek

It is said that the low condition of the Cripple Creek market and losses on the eastern markets left Mr. Gauss in bad financial condition which brought on the worry which prompted him to his rash act. Those who know him state that he was the sort of man who worries greatly over his debts and was so honorable that he could not bear the thought of failing to meet an obli-

William T. Gauss, who tried to com-mit suicide on Monday, is still alive and seems to have a chance to recover. He rested fairly comfortably yesterday and held his own all day. Mr. Gauss is still too weak to permit

Mr. Gauss is still too weak to permit of an operation to extract the one hullet which was located in the left arm, or to hunt for the other bullet, which has not yet been located. Mr. Gauss is not yet past the danger point and the chances are against him, but the fact that he has held up so long is a good indication that he may pull through. The physicians watched the patient closely yesterday and did all they could to timulate him and permit nature to take her course.

to timulate him and permit fature to take her course.

Word from the sick hed last night was to the effect that Mr. Gauss was still holding his own. No arterles have been severed, and it is believed that the internal bleeding is not as great as was at first supposed.

Nothing further could be learned yesterday objecting the immediate reason.

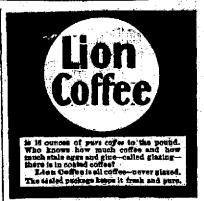
terday converning the immediate reason for the act which nearly ended Mr. Gauss' life. A further examination of the Elkton company's books showed that Mr. Gauss, who was treasurer of the company, was not short a cent, or at least this is the statement made by the officers of the company.

ANOTHER DEATH IN THE MURPHY FAMILY.

A fifth member of the Murphy family has fallen a victim to the deadly disease which last week struck down within a few days, a father, a mother, a son and a daughter. This time the person who died was Miss Fannie Worrell of Springfield, Missouri, who succumbed yesterday morning at 905 Cheyenne road.

yesterday morning at son Cheyenne
road.

Miss Worrell was a sister of Mrs.
Murphy and came to Cfripple Creek
from Springfield, to attend the members of the Murphy family who were
ill, and after Mrs. Murphy's death was
taken, with the same diseage which was
diagnosed as infectious pneumonia. In
spite of the warnings of her physician.
Miss Worrell insisted upon coming to
this city to attend the funeral of her
relatives; but was unable to do so and



was removed to 905 Cheyenne road, where she died. Hallett & Baker cared for the remains and they were sent to Springfield last night for burial.

BANK CLERKS WILL MEET ON FRIDAY.

There will be a meeting of the bank clerks of Colorado Springs at the offices of the Colorado Title and Trust company on Friday evening of this week at which the organization started at the meeting held about two weeks ago will be completed.

Mr. C. C. Hemming, vice president of the El Paso National bank, will be present and will address the meeting on a subject of general interest.

The organization of this association is regarded by the bank employes of the city as the most valuable movement in which they have ever been directly concerned and it is expected of them at the meeting on Friday

JOHN KENNEDY WAS KILLED IN NEW MEXICO.

John Kennedy, a well-known deaf mute printer who has worked in the Gazette composing room at different Springs. N. M., Monday afternoon,

Kennedy's family lives in this city at 24 Willow street, and the news was sent to them. Kennedy was one of the class of printers known in the pro-fession as "tourists." He was a rover report of his death states that he was walking the railroad track about four miles west of Peach Spring, N. M., on Monday when he was struck by a locomotive which came up from behind Being deaf, Kennedy could not hear the engineer's warning whistle. The pilot of the engine struck the unfortunate man in the back and hurled him from the track. The engine was stopped a little further on and was backed up to where the body lay. It was found that Kennedy was dead.

Letters in his pockets disclosed his identity. An inquest was held. The body will be burled at Cherokee Siding, N. M., today. It is believed that Kennedy was en route to the Pacific coast. He leaves a wife and four young Being deaf. Kennedy could not hear the

coast. He leaves a wife and four young daughters here. Mrs. Kennedy and the girls have not seen the husband and father for a number of years.

Your Chance-Rummage Sale. The ladies of the First M. E. church, Colorado Springs, will hold a rummage sale in the sample rooms of the Alamo hotel beginning on the last day of April and continuing through the first two days of May. Articles of all kinds will be on sale.

Paint Your Houses Paper Your Rooms Frame Your Pictures SEND ORDERS TO OR CALL ON

Brown Wall Paper & Paint Company

212 North Tolon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS. Samples furnished and MAIL orders receive prompt and careful attention,

We Half Sole Douglas Shoes Bought During April

FREE 12 East Huerfano Street.

::: The::: Knight - Campbell Music Co.

113 N. Tejon St. COLORADO SPRINGS. Best Pianos at lowest prices.

Special bargains for out of town customers.
Write us for particulars as to makes-styles, prices and terms.
Catalogues free.

Dust Up . . . Furnish Up

Our ECONOMY DEPARTMENT is complete with FURNITURE, CAR-PETS, RUGS especially suited to the

OUR COUNTRY PATRONS.

SPECIAL PRICES on out of town orders. All inquiries promptly answered with full description.

All goods guaranteed.

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ROYAL **Baking Powder**

Made of Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS

Hon, I. J. Woodworth and wife, old residents of Green Mountain falls, but now of Colorado Springs, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McCornic

Mr. George Howard has returned from a two months stay in Denver, where he has been with his niece, Mrs. F. Thompson. Mr. H. Kessler, the proprietor of the

hotel, went to Denver to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. M. M. Dow, nephew of F. E. Dow, spent h few days with friends in Green

Mountain Falls. Mrs. B. C. Jewett and children have returned; having spent a week or so with her brother in Littleton, Colo. Mr. Frank Dow came up Friday to spend a few days with his parents, Mrs. Mr. M. Dow of Sloux City. Ia., was visiting friends in Green Mountain

Falls last week.
Quite a number of people have been here during the week looking for houses.
Mr. Percy Reynolds of Manitou spent Sunday wandering on the old familiar scenes of carlier days.

Senator Leddy and friends took ad-yantage of the fine weather last Sunday and visited Crystola.

Mr. Otto Thebedeau recently visited Green Mountain Falls.

Mr. And Mrs. James H. Jewett returned on Monday from a six months'

trio to California. Mr. H. I. Ruth of Poplar Riuffs, Mo., has rented one of the Jewett cottages

How did the Gazette learn that there were no cottages to rent at Green Mountain Falis? At last reports there were about 30 houses here that were not

C. E. Bye, M. D., of Kansas City, has taken one of Mrs. Shoup's cottages for the season. He expects to come here the first of June.

The hotel is receiving a new coat of paint, which improves the general appearance very much.

Miss Maud Howard spent Saturday in Colorado Springs and Manitou.

MONUMENT

Mr. Talbot returned from Elizabeth on Sunday evening, whence he was called some time ago by the illness of his Mr. Chas. Allis purchased 24 fine milch cows from D. R. Willams the first of the

week Mr. Allis is going into the dairy business extensively. Mr. Tom Hanks of Palmer Lake is Mr. Tom Hanks of Paimer Lake is suffering from an attack of quinsy.
Mr. Benj. Tucker has rented the Griffin place in Spring Valley and will move his family there this week.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Dawson of Eastonville spent Sunday with Mrs. Alice Wilson and family at their home near Table Rock.
The school entertainment Eriday even.

The school entertainment Friday evenng was well attended. The children showed careful drilling and did their parts well. Prof. Nellson and Miss Stone have both done excellent work here during the past winter. They have not only proved themselves capable teachers but have been an addition to the town so-

Mr. Campbell and fairtly of Palmer Lake

moved to Colorado Springs, Wednesday.

Miss Alice Butterbaugh of Denver and
Mr. Stark P. Ames of Parker were mar-Mr. Stark P. Ames of Parker were married in Denver on April 28. Miss Butter-baugh taught school in the Pribbles district last fall. Mr. and Mrs. Ames will make their home at Parker, Colo. Prof. Nellson will open school in the Table Rock district as soon as he closes here, which will be in a couple of weeks.

Last Wednesday morning Mr. Jesse Knowles of Spring Valley built a fire in his engine and filled the boilers but reglected to properly close the opening and left it so. When he returned the pipes were melted out. Mr. Knowles had to bring his milk to Monument to have it separated. A machinist of Colorado Springs repaired the boiler Thursday morning.

morning.
Mr. and Mrs. Blainc of Palmer Lake
Were calling in town Sunday.
Mrs. Maddox was a visitor in Colorado
Springs on Wednesday.
Mr. Ed. Gittings of Lead, S. D., is at
home for a short visit. Mr. Gittings has
been with the Homestake Mining com-

pany of that place since last full.
[Mgs. J. S. Gibbs and children of Pring returned from a month's visit in lowa on Sunday evening. Miss May Curtis finished her school in

To the Afflicted:

Come to Colorado Springs and S

The Electro-Thermatorium

124 South Tejon Street.

MEDICATED HOT AIR BATHS for BHEUMATISM NERVE TROUBLE and ALL BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES of WHATEVER character.

This treatment excels in results of any of the famous Hot Springs of the WORLD.

For particulars address

several Monument residents Thursday evening. The losers were Messrs. Curry, Carnahan, Schubarth, Geiger and Highy. Only the best chickens from each place

Arthur Stoddard of Elbert is staying with his brother, Kirk Stoddard, on his ranch east of town. Gene Higby and Tom Tucker took a load of potatoes to Colorado Springs on Thursday, returning Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Curry celebrated their crystal wedding on Thursday even-ing by entertaining about 20 of their friends. Games were entered into by all present, Mrs. Killin receiving the prize, a beautiful bisque figure. The bost and hostess received many beautiful presents At the close of the evening a dainty lunch eon was served, after which all departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Curry many re-turns of the day. Clarence Cox of Fondis is working at the

Curtis reanch.

Mrs. Will Lierd came up from the Springs to attend the Curry anniversary Thurday evening. She returned home with Mr. Lierd on Saturday evening.

Mr. Chas. M. Hobbs and Miss Della Mc-Shane, both of Colorado Springs, were united in marriage in Denver on Tuesday, April 14. Both parties are well know and very popular on the divide. The bride was born and raised on the David Mc-Shane ranch west of Monument and is a sister of Mrs. Geo. Newbro and Mr. A McShane, who now reside here. Mr Hobbs spent his boyhood days on the Hobbs spent his boyhood days on the Hobbs ranch, now owned by Mr. Geo. Bernard, near Table Rock The congratu-

lations of many friends are extended to this young couple. Mrs. Helen Stanley of Denver visited at

he cometery. Mr. Snyder is spending a few days in

Denver. Denver.

Mrs. David Guire went to Colorado
Springs Sunday to attend the funeral
of Mrs. Tourtelotte. She returned home Monday afternoon, The Yeomen organized a lodge here Sat-

urday evening.

Mr. Kennedy and family of Missouri have moved onto one of Mr. Bernard's ranches near Table Rock.

put up the crop.
Miss Edith McKibben of Wichita, Kas., is visiting Mrs. Kirk.

The Odd Fellows are preparing to celebrate the 82d anniversary of the order Saturday afternoon.

WEEKLY CROP BULLEETIN.

United States department of agri-culture, climate and crop bulletin of the culture, climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau, Colorado section, for the week ending Monday, April 21, 1902: Notwithstanding the cool weather that prevailed during the first three days, the mean tem arature for the week ending April 21, averaged from two to four degrees higher than normal. The closing days, which were marked by unusually high temperatures, gave an excess of 15 to 20 degrees. Scattered showers have occurred east of the mountains, principally in the northern counties and along the eastern border. The week has been dry in the valley of the Grand and the Uncompanger, and the protracted drougt in San Luis the protracted drougst in San Luis park has not been broken.

The soil is in good condition along

the eastern border and in the northern counties—sections recently visited by precipitation; elsewhere the ground is very dry. Seeding is practically in-ished but germination has been slow as

ished but germination has been slow as a rule and in many localities it has been necessary to resort to irrigation to secure the needed moisture.

Winter wheat and rye are in good condition and grains sown early this season are generally making satisfactory progress in the eastern and northeentral counties. Potato planting has begun and the planting of sugar beets is nearing completion; the acreage in the latter crop is much larger than heretofore. Plowing is under way for corn and other late crops except where heretofore. Plowing is under way for corn and other late crops except where the soil is too dry. Grass and alfalfa have made a good start. Peaches, plums, apricots, cherries and crab apples are in bloom in the Arkansas valley and on the western slope. The consensus of opinion is that the outlook for fault it good. fruit is good.

F. H. Brandenburg, Section Director, Denver.

WYOMING'S EXHIBIT

By Associated Press.
St. Louis, April 23.—Colonel E. A. Slack, editor of the Cheyenne (Wyo.) Daily Leader and chairman of the Wyoming world's fair commission, accompanied by M. C. Barrow of Douglass, Wyo., and C. H. Fisher, editor of the Bolse (Idaho)

C. H. Fisher, editor of the Bolse (Idaho) Capital News, called at Louisiana Purchase exposition headquarters today. Col. Slack visited the world's fair site and selected a location for a state building. Col. Slack said:

"Our people up in Wyoming are in favor of making a good exhibit at the world's fair. I think the general sentiment of the people is to have an exhibit to cost about \$50,000, of which perhaps \$10,000 could be set apart for a state building."

ouilding." Mr. Fisher said the Idaho world's fair For particulars address

The Electra-Thermatorium

The Electra-Thermat

BEVERIDGE ADDRESSED INDIANA REPUBLICANS

(Continued from Page 1.) First, that the Malays of the Philippines can govern themselves. Where is the proof? When, unnided, did Malays ever govern themselves? If it took our own race a thousand years to develop our present capacity for 'self-govern-ment; if it required 150 years for the American colonists to grow from crown charter to constitution, how can Ma-lays in two years accomplish the same lays in two years accomplish the same results? Only in the last two years lave the Filipinos ever seen even the working of honest government. Malays though they are, they are not a single neople. In different islands different branches of the same stock as German and English are different divisions of the same race; these different divisions subdivided by different speech; three inentwice of Spanish missulfcase these centuries of Spanish misrule—are these elements—is this the school of self-government? If they can be taught self-government, American administraself-government, American administra-tion will teach them. But not in a day can even American administration teach them what it took Americans themselves hundreds of years to learn. We require our own children to wait 21 years before we allow them to par-ticipate in our own government; are Filipinos superior to educated American worth abouting the grey blood of selfyouth, inheriting the very blood of self-

If Filipinos should be found capacing of self-government, the Republican party will give it to them. But the Republican party proceeds on facts, not on imagination. And, therefore, the senate proposes a census of the Philippine islands for the purpose of informing con-Mrs. Pyrc, who has been visiting at the Stamm home for some time, left for her this not the method of reason? First home in Kansas, Thursday.

Mrs. Gittings visited friends in Cripple Creek last week.

Thieves visited the chicken roosts of traition in the Philippines is extending the chicken roosts. self-government in town and village as erning, none will hall that consumma-tion with such delight as we who are instructing them. But we will not turn them back to barbarism. We will not great republic and all mankind cheer

American beneficence.

Do they tell us of expense? Every dollar of expense of Philippine civil administration is paid out of the revenues of the archipelago. And the opposition admits the necessity of our military expense because it proposes to keep our army there till stable governkeep our army there till stable government is established. Expense of an enterprise is not measured by the first outlay. What would be said of a man who bought a farm, stocked it, built barns, erected houses, and then abandoned it because thus far all had been outlay without income? When highways in Luzon join every plantation now searcited by withouters; when timber, agricultural products and mineral wealth to its overan ports; when every Filipino is educated to modern methods, and thus his consuming ca-pacity is lifted from the littleness of barbarism to the fullness of civilized Mrs. Helen Stanley of Denver visited at the Curry home last week. Miss Ida Nees, aged 30 years, died in Denver on Tuesday, April 14. Miss Nees had spent her entire life at the ranch owned by her father, two miles northeast nag spent her entire lift at the ranch worth. Two-thirds of this trade naturowned by her father, two miles northeast ally belongs to the United States; and of Monument, and will be missed by all this, with the Philippines, we will continue and laid to rest Thursday morning. If the opposition asks how the Philippines will help us control on the control of the contr troi. If the opposition asks how the Philippines will help us control oriental trade, ask them how Chicago controls the trade of the central west; or Kansas City that of the great southwest; or San Francisco that of the Pato commerce with allen races through dependencies, by the whole history of trade. And the Philippines are contiguous to an area of trade that consumes \$2,000,000,000 worth of products every

And thus to America the archipelago will give markets within itself and markets beyond itself. What will be the rancines near Table Rock.

Dr. Ballou is entertaining his brother and family from Hillinols.

Rev. G. W. Bell made a trip to Colorado Springs on Monday.

Mr. Alife Peterson is at home helping two-thirds of the \$250.000,000 which other new family and this new sell to China? And this every producer in the republic. And when our population is denser, factories more numerous, agriculture more productive, what will the American people do without such a market? Shall we take no thought of the morrow? That is the counsel of insolvency. To preserve present prosperity, American statesmen must care for the future.

The Value of Organization, The value of Organization, We hear much today about American products standing at the head in the markets of the world because of her automatic machinery and intelligent workmen. While this is true, still the writer asserts that investigation will show that, in the case of a vast majority of such products, the factories producing them are organized on modern lines. They know what their product costs them. It is produced without any unnecessary handling or expense, and every device of system and machinery is adopted to perfect their organization and product. It behooves the manufacturer of today "to look to his corners" and perfect his organization at every possible point or he will be left behind by a better organized competiture. The left behind is a left organized. tor.-Charles U. Carpenter, in The Engineering Magazine for April.

25 cents to Cripple Creek by the Colo-

Do You Own Your Home or Farm? If Not, Why Not?

Secure a home for yourself by paying small monthly installments

NO INTEREST. Write for plans to

National Home Investment Association.

Room 18 Exchange National Bank Building, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Silver State Optical Co ii E. Bijou St. WILLARD B. LAY, Mgr. Spectacle and Eye-Glass Makers. We fill Occulists Prescriptions, also the grinding and duplicating of broken glasses. Out of town orders receive prompt and careful attention.

tunity the world's fair will give us to let the world know what a wonderful coun-

weather news from the western grain a regions was the central topic of discussion. Prices were successfully turned upward during the dealings, the grain carriers sharing fully in the ad-vance. In the case of Atchison opening rise was 114, but half an hour ing, the stocks gave way. The government weather map was sufficient evidence that yesterday's hopeful estimates of sufficient rain to undo any damage already done, were not well founded. The strong rise in the cornmarket also helped to depress stocks notwithstanding the unlikelihood of any accurate knowledge at this time of the chances of the corn crop. But the evidence at hand from day to day of the for-reaching effect of last year's cornshortage is so impressive that the speculative mind will evidently be very and advices stated that from 20 to 25 Gold Dollar Con. dence at hand from day to day of the for-reaching effect of last year's corn shortage is so impressive that the speculative mind will evidently be very sensitive to the prospect of the coming crop of that staple. There was a reported that the speculative mind will evidently be very sensitive to the prospect of the coming crop of that staple. There was a reported that from 20 to 25 sensitive to the prospect of the coming crop of that staple. There was a lot of liquingly started that the Readings again taking the content of the commission house buying started that the restriction of Ransas reported.

Hands reported that a condition of Ransas reported the complex state at a condition of 56. Indiana was said to be suffering Gold Dollar Con Golden Cycle of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 and advices stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the sown fields would be plowed up. There was a lot of liquingly data of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 of the complex stated that from 20 to 25 ket had little effect in checking the dribbling liquidation of western rail-road slocks, the movement of the coalterling exchange market called renew-

preferred and a number of minor spe-cialties were strong. There was strength also uniong a number of minor rallroad stocks on the ground of the strong strategetic position. The Wis-consin stocks, the Toledo, St. Louis and Western stocks, and the Detroit South-

ket closed heavy. and active. Otherwise the bond market was irregular. Total sales, \$4,790,000.

WHY SILVER FELL.

By Associated Press,

London, April 21.—Financial experts in London explain that the fall in the price of sliver to the lowest point on record today was caused by the fact that China, instead of buying sliver as the fall in the control of the usual at this time of the year, is selling, in order to pay the war indemnity in gold. It is generally believed that the fall in price of silver would not have ccurred had London supported the market. This, coupled with the fact that the United States is selling, caused the decline, which is now believed to have reached the minimum price.

Choice fine scoured, 46@48c; fine medium, 38@40c. Fleece wools are exceedingly quiet, but prices hold firm. Choice Ohio XX. and above is held at 27½, with average straight XX. at 25c, and X at 24@25c. Michigan fleeces continue quiet and fairly steady. Michigan XX. is nominally quoted at 21@22c. Australian wools are very quiet, with prices nominal.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York April 18.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended April 17, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Pct. Pct.

		2	Τ.
Cities.		ln.	D
New York\$	1,703,318,588		2
Thleago	171,745,742	15.5	٠,
Boston	146,411,383		2
Phlladelphlu	114,688,414		
St. Louis	57,202,820	23.1	
Pittsburg	45,669,245		
Baltimore	25,602,434		1
an Francisco	29,999,195	18.1	
'inclinati	22,608,700	16.5	
Kansas City	20, 209, 973	17.4	
Minucapolis	11,158,405	22.4	
Denver	4,670,831		
Salt Lake City	3,129,025	41.1	
Totals, U. S	9 541 841 707		-
Outside N. Y	838,523,110	2.0	
ORIBINE III.			
Totals, Canada\$	54,169,582	47.0	

London Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 24.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: Stocks were still brisk and confident today, especially investment issues. Consols, which sold at 94%. connecti today, connective connective weekers, \$6.75@6.25; fair to choice mixed, disclosed, particularly in home rails, and the second connective commitment was disclosed. particularly in home rails, and the second connective commitment was disclosed.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. By Associated Press.
Chicago, April 23.—Bull enthuslasm

New York Stock Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, April 24.—Today's transfer of stocks again reached an aggregate of over 1,000,000 shares, but the animation of the speculation is entirely deteriorated from the nearly 2,000,000 shares business of Monday. There was great variety in the dealings today, but the undertone of the market was decidedly heavy all day, and the advances in some portions or the list were insufficient to clear up to the tone. The weather news from the western grain

Chicago, April 23.—Buil enthusiasm was paramount in all speculative pits on the Board of Trade today. The influence was a well-developed weather scare and shorts were the sufferers. Trade was excited in general and stuff was held so tightly that when the buil movement got into swing prices advanced with hig jumps. Wheat made gains of from 2½ to 2½c, corn 2½ to 2½m2½c, and oats 1½ to 1½c. May wheat closed 2½c up. May corn 2½c higher and May oats 1½c advanced. Provisions closed 15@17½ to 30c higher. Wheat went booming from the very start. There were numerous buillsh insenting the crowd turned buils to a man. Cables started out strong and Anaconda Argentum The wheat traders were seriously aroused over the critical condition of the crop and bought with the convic-Trade was enormous out of the possibility as large as on the big bull campaign last December. There was prac-

tically no time when the market was not advancing and at big jumps. May opened 160% up at 74% to 75 and soured to 77c, closing very strong and excited 24c up at 76%. July closed 2%c up at 78%@78%c, and September 2%c advanced at 78%c. Local receipts were 26 cars; Minneapolis and Duluth bushels last year. Seaboard clearances B. H.-Ajax newed heavy buying by the big commission houses which it was reported several weeks ago, was trying to conner July options. Wall street is said to be behind this crowd and as the big lines were accumulated "tailers" followed and bought feverishly. The local crowd bought mainly on the theory that a bull campaign was on toot. There was considerable liquidation at times for profits and at these moments the market eased a trifle. Upward spurts immediately followed, however, and as offerings were never excessive additions. newed heavy buying by the big com-

offerings were never excessive additional gains were made.

The market was strongest at the close. The southwestern markets were even more bullish than Chicago and influenced prices here. May opened % to %c higher at 62%c to 62%c and addressed to 64%c. closing strong 24c un Great Gold Belt.

to ½c higher at 62%c to 62%c and advanced to 64%c, closing strong 2½c up at that figure. July sold to 65c and closed 2%c2½c higher at 65%c. Recelpts were only 63 cars.

Outs were strong thread-Oats were strong throughout the session on the influence of the strength in the other grains and the fear that there might be serious damage to the new crop from lack of moisture. There was also a good cash business, which added to the strength of the futures. Trade, while not large, was of good charactell receiving and commission houses buying. Scalpers sold to some extent.

hog market and the grain bulge. Trade, nowever, was not very active considering the rapid advances made was good, particularly the local crowd in the way of covering. Packers sold moderately on the upturn but supported early. The country was on the buying side. Heavy shipments of products was a bullish incentive. Lard was par-

May 6284 July 6374 Sept 6284 Oats, No. 2— 647<u>6</u> 647<u>6</u>

ı	Oats, No. 2-			1 4	
1	May	431/6 443/4	4316 4456	Agnes	
ı	July (old)	36 37%	36 371/2	PERIOG ME CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	
١	July (new)	39 33 RC	38 3034	Anna May	
1	Sept	31% 32%	31% 32%	Antelope	
ı	Mess Pork, bbl-		01/4 07/4	Aola	
i	May16.	.50 16.75 1	6.50 16.76	Astor	
ì	July		6.6714 17.00		
ı	Sept16,	.00 17.071/2 1	16.90 7 17.0744	Avaion	
ı	Lard, 100 lbs		2,101,4	A vondate mini mananin.	
	May 9.		9.72% 9.85	Banner	
	July 9.		9.8314 9.95	Big Dick	
	Sept 9.	5212 10.05	9.023405	Cadillac	
	Short Ribs, 100 lbs-			C. C. Bullion	
	May 9.		$9.07\frac{1}{2}$ 9.20	Celestine	
	July 9.		9.20 7.3736	Chicolo	
	Sept	.271/2 9.45	0.271/6 9.45	C. K. and N	
١	Cash quotations	were as foll	ows:		
	Flour-Firm.			Coltax	
	No. 2 spring whe	at. 75%@77e:	No. 3, 70%	Col. Dames	
	75%c; No. 2 red. 85c	; No. 2 oats	i, 41¼((44%c:		
	No. 2 white, 46@46	72C; NO. 3 1	white, 45%()		
	46c; No. 2 rye, 58	Marrosc; tall	r to enoice	Defender	
	malting barley, 65	(Adde : No.)	I hax seed.		
	\$1.68; No. 1 northwo	estern, \$1.79;	i brime rim-		
	othy seed, \$6.90; me @16.80; lard, per 100	na pork, pe	r DDI., \$16,73	Ernestine	
	riba sides (loose),	20 15/20 25	tles coltai	Wayorito	
	shoulders (boxed),	754 67 734 0	about alone		
	sides (boxed), \$9.70	(2) No. windar	by bosts of		
	high wines, \$1.30;	clover conf	trant grade	TOTAL TARGET CONTRACTOR OF THE	
	88.25	2.0 . az, com	acc Braue,	doiden Dale,,	
		Receipts.	Shinments	Golden Eagle (C. C.)	
	Figur, bbls	30,000	30,000		

steady at 3% 6%4 per cent; closing and asked, 3% 6%4 per cent; closing and asked, 3% 6%4 per cent, prime mercantile paper, 4½65% per cent,
Sterling exchange strong, with actual lusiness in bankers' bills at \$4.87%64.88 for demand, and at \$4.85%64.88 % Commercial bills, \$4.84%64.85% for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.86 and \$4.85% for 60 days. Far sliver, 51%. Mexican dollars, 41. Covernment bonds, steady; state bonds, firm.

London ***

London***

London**

Juments

51.000 \$5.000 \$0.000 \$

Chicago Cattle Market.

Chicago April 23.—Cattle—Receipts, Little Man.
15,000, including 200 Texans; active and strong, 15c higher. Good to prime steers, \$6.80@7.50; poor to medium, \$4.75 Magic Magna Charta (98.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@6.30; Magna Charta (98.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.76@6.25; Magna Charta (98.50; \$1.50@6.00; helfers, \$2.50@5.50; Margaret (98.50; Marga

\$5.25@6.25.
Hogs—Receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 6.000; steady, 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, \$6.50@7.05; good to choice heavy, \$7.00@7.17½; rough heavy, \$6.75@6.95; light, \$6.50@6.75; bulk of sales, \$6.75@7.00.

By Associated Press.

Manila, April 22.—The editor of the Volcano was sentenced today to one day's imprisonment and to pay a line of \$100 for damanding the removal of the judge who recently tried Benor. Valdez, editor of the Miau, who will be fined for libeling Filipino members of the United States compine members of the United States compine members of the Was trying the editor of Treeton under the soliding law.

55.50@8.65.

Elgin Butter Market.

Elgin, Ill. April 21.—Butter took a drop of three cents on the board of trade today. Of 2.400 pounds offered 600 sold at 26 cents. But the quotation committee decided the selling price too high and declared the market firm at 27 cents. Sales of the week, 600,800 pounds.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

Colorado Springs, April 23.—The mid-thanging hands, and Golden Cycle was ing stock market today was light and low at 82.—Golden Fleece sold to the listless, with Portland still, selling more amount of 500 shares at 26, which is only

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Mobile Monarch

Pythlas Republic

PROSPECTS.

Detroit 005 Emma Aimee

Ernestine

Favorite
Figaro 0035
Golden Age 005
Golden Dale 005
Golden Eagle (C. C.) 008
Gold Field 005
Gold Kuob 1½
Gold Kuob 005
Goldstone 0065
Hayden 0065

Hayden 0065
Helen B. 004
Henrietta
Horseshoe

Ontario 000
Ontario 001
Pelican 001
Prin-Seti 003
Ramona

Robert Burns

issless, with Portland still selling more actively than any other stock, and still showing great weakness. declining to \$1.85. The bulk of the trading was in the mines list, the lower priced securities showing inactivity as well as weakness. The demand for no stock was evident, the trading being forced by low offers man by vigorous bidding. Butterfly was firm at 18, due to the fact that the Ida vein has been cut in the property, but Doctor was lowed at 271%, with about \$0.000 shares and short one-half of the price at which is only also these selling at 10 the short one-half of the price at which is only also these shares were selling at 10 these shares were selling at 10 the short one-half of the price at which is only also these shares were selling at 10 the short one-half of the price at which is only also these shares were selling at 10 these shares were shares were shares were shares were selling at 10 these shares were shares were shares were selling at 10 these shares were shares were shares were shares were shares were shares were point during the call closing at 61

SEPARATE SALES

er at 37%, with about 9,000 shares Rio Grande St. Thomas
Texas Girl
Trenton Xerxes Acacia, 1,000 at 914. Acacia, 1,000 at 574.

Butterily, 1,200 at 18.

C. C. Con., 2,000 at 84.

Doctor-Jack Pot, 8,500 at 374, 2,39 at 37%.
Elkton, 1,500 at 72.
Gold Dollar Con., 1,000 at 11%.
Golden Cycle, 500 at 62.
Golden Fleece, 200 at 27, 500 at 38.
Isabella, 500 at 24%. Mint, 1,000 at 64.
Mint, 1,000 at 44.
Mollie Gibson, 1,000 at 114.
Pharmaclet, 3,000 at 4. Portland. 800 at \$1.89½, 500 at \$1.81, 00 at \$1.86, 700 at \$1.85. Prince Albert, 1,000 at 2½, Work, 2,000 at 5½, 2,000 at 6½. Portland 1.83
Prince Albert 2
United Mines 33/2
Vindicator 2 Vindicator 95 Work ... 61/4

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Calera, 1,000 at 16. C. C. and M., 1,000 at 23; Col.-Victor, 2,000 at 74, 3,000 at 74, Des Molres, 1,000 at 2. Flower, 2,000 at 13, Morning Star, 10,000 at 134, Perposes, 2,000 at 134, Papposes 2,000 at 1%. Papposes 2,000 at 3%. Rose Nicol, 2,000 at 3%. Sunset-Eclipse, 2,000 at 7%. Triumph, 13,000 at 003. Twin Sisters, 18,000 at 1.

PROSPECTS.

Aola, 4,000 at 11/6.
Chicolo, 8,000 at 007.
C. K. and N., 4,000 at 6, 6,000 at 6%.
Gold Knob, 1,000 at 2.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW

By Associated Press. New York, April 18 .- Bradstreet's to.

Weather conditions have operated | weather conditions have operated in regularly, affecting prices of staples on the exchange and the distribution of merchandise through regular channels, but not in all cases, however, unfavorably. Continued low temperatures and the weather how lower the state of the conditions and the state of the conditions are the conditions. dry weether have lessened confidence in a bumper yield of winter wheat an given the crop-killers an opportunity, as shown in higher prices for all cereals. Prices of provisions of all kinds but particularly beef, hog products and butter, have been advanced, ostensibly because of reduced receipts. Cattle and occause or reduced receipts. Cattle and hog prices at Chicago are the highest reached in years and receipts are the smallest. Nothing like the present activity in building is recalled for at least a decade past, and lumber and kindred materials are active at most markets. It has been it weather market for the cereals, with the general tendency unward on nour error reports.

the export duties by the British gov-crnment had only a momentary effect Production and consumption of iron and steel are apparently at the maxi-

Wheat, including flour, exports to the week aggregate 4,118,108 bushels, against 3,842,012 bushels last week and 5,305,217 bushels in this week last

Wheat exports, July 1, 1901, to date (42 weeks) aggregate 206,806,078 bushels against 156,333,935 bushels last season. Business failures for the week in the last week, and 312 in this week las

In Canada for the week failures at sregated 20, against 10 last week, and 28 in this week a year ago.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S REVIEW

By Associated Press.

New York, April 18.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow vill say: Weather conditions have been potent

for good during the past week. Retail distribution was greatly accelerated which in turn entarged jobbing trade and brought more pressure on manewhich in turn entarged jobbing that and brought more pressure on manufacturers for prompt shipment; agricultural work was facilitated and building operations made rapid progress; traffic increased at the interior as the condition of country roads improved, which made collections better. Some labor controversies were settled and others were averted. Complaint are still heard regarding tardy deliveries, but freight is less congested and business has increased to the extent of 6.9 per cent, larger railway earnings for April thus far than last year, and 161 per cent over 1900.

Quotations of from and steel cannot yet be considered inflated, but the market is following natural courses, despite to the extent of the considered inflated, but the market is following natural courses, despite to the considered inflated, but the market is following natural courses, despite to the considered inflated.

yet be considered inflated, but the mar-ket is following natural courses, despite the efforts of leading interests to main-tain a conservative position.

Woolen goods are in urgent demand, purchasers having secured most of the cloth which the American company was unable to furnish, owing to the strike. Footwear shipments from Boston have decreased but obbette are placing of

decreased, but jobbers are placing orders for fall and the shops are well or upled. Grain and meats have advanced ver

strong. Wheat was sustained by ex-ports from all ports of 4,485,352 bushels, flour included, against 4,613,891 bushels,

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

O05

A Famous Shop in the Carrollon
Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.
The barber shop in the Carrollon
hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everythms
it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is
done by heat. The towels, the razors
done by heat. The towels, the razors
to strops, the soap, the combs and
brushes are all sterilized before beins
ased on a customer. Where there is no
other in the strops of the strops of the strops.

1% bro's Herpicide. It kills the dandruf
germ, and it is an antiseptic for the
scalp and for the face after shaving
All leading barbers everywhere appreclate these potent; facts about Herpiclde and they use it. "Destroy the
tourse, you semove the effect."

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

and 10 senis for IS asserted pens.

OF STREET, SEC. NO. CO.